THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 35. | BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. JULY 26, 1889. | INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana Idaho, Washington Territory

OREGON,

British Columbia, Puget Sound

And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER

AND

ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND

On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, Et Address,

CHAS. S. FEE

Yellowstone Park in October.

Wisconsin Central Line.

The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express:	A12:10 m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	3:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the

CITY OFFICES

MINNEAPOLIS—No 19, Nicollet House Block, Corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent,

W. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pas'r & T'kt A'gt Milwaukee.

ST. PAUL—No. 173, east Third street, Merchant's Hotel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.

Bargains in Real Estate.

A. P. RIGGS,

Room 11, Bank Block.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY

AND THE FAMOUS

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

from St. Paul and Minneapolis

To Chicago,

Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the

East and Southeast.

The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and

DES MOINES, IOWA

Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also 'Short Line" to Watertown D. T.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN

MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS

and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.

MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and north west.

REMEMBER The trains of the Minneapolis & St Louis Railway are composed of comfortable day coaches, magnificent Pullman sleeping cars, Horton reclining chair cars, and our justly celebrated PALACE DINING CARS,

150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables Through Tickets, etc,, call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to

C. H. HOLDRIDGE,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn.

Professional Cards.

A. E. VEON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 19, 5th Street.
Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley Block Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

DR. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block
BRAINERD.... MINN.

R. S. WHITELY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block,
BRAINERD.... MINN.

M. McFADDEN,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—ROOM 10 BANK BLOCK.
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

G. S. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 - - Bank Block

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

Werner Hemstead, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

THERE is trouble at Fergus Falls over the dog-tax question.

THE gamblers are being driven out of Ashland by the mayor.

THE proprietors of the Tribune are very anxious to sell their outfit.

GOV. MERRIAM displays a large amount of good sense in refusing to pardon the Younger boys.

THE Duluth Herald claims that the money to build the Duluth & Winnipeg road has been secured.

THE Knights of Labor, in session at Chicago, have issued a charter to a district assembly in Australia.

THE report of the county board of equalization, published in this issue, will be interesting reading matter to many of our subscribers.

THE prisoners who are to occupy the St. Cloud reformatory will be removed from Stillwater soon, and preparations are now being made to that effect.

THERE is a great state of affairs at Grand Forks where the mayor, three aldermen, and two constables are under arrest for assaulting the city recorder.

IT is stated that the entire railroad building in the Northwest up to July 1st of this year will not exceed nine miles. This breaks the record for any six months in a good many years.

THE most favorable estimates now place Minnesota's wheat crop for this year at forty-seven million bushels. This with a yield of thirty-five million in Dakota give us eighty million, or about ten million more than last year.

FROM the accounts of Congressman Comstock's visit to Duluth one would be led to believe that the Zenith City desired to fill all the offices in the gift of the nation. The congressman was glad when he got away from Duluth.

THE traveling man, Van McVeagh, of whom so much has been said as being a bigamist, was tried and discharged at Moorhead on Tuesday. He will sue the Minneapolis Tribune for $100,000 damages. While he is about it we would advise the gentleman to make it an even million.

THE crops in Minnesota at the present time are in excellent condition and it is doubted if the prospect were ever better in this state for a good harvest. In Dakota it is different, and if a half crop is realized the farmers will be surprised. Reports of good crops always strengthens business.

THE Duluth Herald credits Supt. Greene with saying that the Northern Pacific has ballasted the Wisconsin division so well that trains can make fifty and sixty miles per hour. It is intended to put on fast through service between Duluth and Chicago in a few days, which will be a permanent thing. These trains will be run in connection with the overland trains.

AN exchange says that the business man who never advertises saves a great many expenses. He saves clerk's salaries and needs but a small stock to supply his customers. This makes taxes light and insurance a small item of expense. Only a small capital is quired, and a small building is sufficient for proprietor and spiders. The money saved by not advertising will come handy in bearing funeral expenses of a dead business.

A NEWSPAPER in Ohio, according to an exchange, recently brought suit against forty-three men who would not pay their subscriptions, and obtained judgment in each case for the amount of each claim. Of these twenty-eight made affidavit that they owned no more than the law allowed, thus preventing attachment; then, under decision of the supreme court, they were arrested for petty larcency and bound over in the sum of $300 each. All but six went to jail. The new postal law makes it larceny to take a newspaper and refuse to pay for it.

Bound to Come.

It is reported that there is a movement at Brainerd and westward looking to the removal of the St. Cloud land office to that place. This was attempted four yeasr ago, but the democrats defeated the scheme. The republicans are most interested now. Can they do as well? It is not improbable that the office will be removed ere long, unless there is a rearrangement of districts, something that is very necessary.—St. Cloud Times.

Even the democratic Times admits that the office should be removed to a more central location in the district. They would like to see the district rearranged, however, so they could hold it.

His Proof Was False.

A special telegram from Washington says that Secretary Noble on Monday decided a case which has been in dispute many years. It involved the title to a quarter-section of pine land in Crow Wing county, Minn., which was entered by Herbert Smead, who made final proof and sold it to Clough Brothers, of Minneapolis. Gov. Marshall, as special agent of the United States, first called attention to the entry. Senator "Dave" Clough has fought the case very hard. It has been in the general land office several times and to the interior department twice. Today it was decided adversely to Clough Brothers, who in their testimony said they purchased the tract for $1,100 for the pine there was on it. Secretary Noble says he is convinced that Smead's proof was false, and the entry is held for cancellation.

To Test the Law.

G. F. Swift, the packer, has commenced a suit against Mayor Sutphin, of Duluth, the decision of which will determine whether or not the Minnesota dressed meat law is constitutional. The case will be decided by Judge Blodgett, of Chicago, next week. It seems that about a year ago Swift and John B. Sutphin made an agreement to form a partnership for the sale of dressed meats in Minnesota. A forfeit of $7500 was put up by either side, conditioned upon each keeping the contract. Mayor Sutphin was unable to keep the agreement, owing to the lately passed hoof-inspection law, and Packer Swift has begun suit against him. While ostensibly to recover the $7500 forfeit, the action is in reality to test the dressed meat law.

This law is set up as Sutphin's defense, while the point made by the other side of course argues that the Minnesota law is unconstitutsonal because it interferes with the provision of the federal constitution giving congress the power to regulate commerce and also that it infringes upon the privileges and immunities granted by the constitution to citizens and is a restraint of trade.—Herald.

The State Fair.

The 31st annual state fair of the Minnesota Agricultural Society opens at Hamline September 6th and continues through the 14th. The list of attractions being secured by President Bushnell and Secretary Denny far outrank those of previous years, and make it doubly neccessary for the farmers, mechanics and artizans of the whole state to have an interest in it. The management has particularly developed the idea that the fair is for the entire state and not one section of it. The premium list is arranged to bring out the products of the humblest tiller of the soil as well as those of the great manufacturer and merchant. It will repay the entire community to send to H. R. Denny, Hamline, Minn., for a premium list which will be mailed free at once. Bear in mind that Minnesota's state fair is the largest institution of its kind in the United States and that its programme for 1889 is half again as large as in 1888. The list of attractions will appear in our columns next week but we can already announce the National Guard drill; the Montana cowboys exhibition, and the grandest electrical and pyhrotechnical illumination of St. Paul ever witnessed. The state fair this year with 10,000 active workers already in the field will eclipse all previous efforts. For information address H. R. Denny, Secretary, Hamline. Minn.

News Nuggets.

Pierre Bereault, whose wife eloped from St. Cloud, has taken her back and forgiven her shortcomings, on her promising to do better in the future.

More than 600 babes died in New York last week and fully three hundred in Philadelphia, most of them from ailments super induced by the intense heat.

An exchange suggests that Sullivan's portrait be placed upon the new issue of postage stamps. In this way he would be the worst licked man in the whole country.

Cincinnati juries refuse to convict persons for selling beer in that city on Sunday, notwithstanding the Sunday law and positive evidence of the selling of beer.

The mayor of Winona runs a saloon and billiard hall in connection with his other business. A few days ago he engaged in a row with his bartender, and was gently slugged.

Gov. Lowry yesterday secured the arrest and extradition to Mississippi of Division Superintendent E. L. Tyler, of the Queen & Crescent railwry, who is charged with having abetted the managers of the recent prize fight at Richburg.

A moose was killed in Benton county on July 16th by a lad named Eddie Edgar. It weighed eight hundred pounds and six balls from a Winchester rifle were required to kill it. It is the first moose ever seen in the county.

The state of Connecticut is trying to reach for taxation some of the hidden millions of mortgages, bonds and notes not listed upon the tax duplicate. Upon a rough estimate it is claimed that there are $400,000,000 worth of such securities in the state, while but $11,000,000 appear on the duplicate for taxation. The state now proposes that any person bringing a note or bond to the treasury and paying 2 mills per year or more shall have it stamped free from taxation for the time paid for.

Duncan Clark's Female Minstrels.

Boston Globe: Duncan Clark's Lady Minstrel Company, with a large coterie of specialty artists thrown in, forming a double company, as it were, is the attraction at the Windsor Theatre this week. That it is worth seeing is shown by the two tremendous houses which greeted the performers yesterday. The first part, a lady minstrel scene, introducing thirty pleasing young ladies in attractive costumes. The afterpiece was a burlesque on "Erminie," "The Arrival of Sullivan," etc., and introduced the entire company. A feature was the dudes' parade and the costuming throughout was thoroughly in good taste. The programme is one that cannot fail to pack the cosy South End theatre afternoon and evening for the balance of the week.

Brocton Herald: Duncan Clark's Female Minstrels were engaged for for three nights, but so great were their success that the management prevailed upon them to stay another night. Three nights of standing room only is something phenomenal in our city, but to-night promises to eclipse the record.

"Matilda and I are Goin'."

"I've jos' got a letter Matilda
From our old frend Tom, you know,
He wants us to come Milwaukee
To attend the Encampment show.

You know Matilda, ol' Tom and me
Fought side by side in the battle,
And he was always a smiling'
When the bullets began to rattle.

We both fit side by side
Thro' the long and bloody war,
And now we're goin' to meet again
With the loyal G. A. R.

Thar's one thing certain, Matilda,
You know I've always said
If old Tom and me ever met
We'd paint Milwaukee red.

We'll give her a coat of vermillion,
'Tis a color I've long admired,
And we'll whoop her up for the American Flag,
'Till we both get awfully tired.

Milwaukee's a beautiful city,
We'll have a glorious time,
An' the ride will be PAR EXELLENCE
On the Wisconsin Central Line."

A pamphlet containing valuable information for those who intend visiting Milwaukee during the G. A. R. meeting, can be obtained free upon application to,

LOUIS ECKSTEIN,
Ass't Gen'l Passr. & Tkt. Agt.
Wisconsin Central,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

PONDOLAND.

Peculiarities of an African State and Its Inhabitants.

I am one of the very few white people that have ever visited Pondoland. I have lately returned from that country, and possibly some of my experiences may be found interesting. Pondoland is a fertile district northeast of the Transkei, and lying due south of Natal. It is now under the protectorate of Cape Colony. The reasons for this new protectorate are obvious. In the first place, by establishing it, we have completed the half circle of British colony which now extends in unbroken succession between Capetown and Natal, thus making us virtual protectors of the whole seaboard and ports between those two points. In the second place, we have kept out other nations—the Germans and the Dutch, for instance—who have for some time cast a longing eye upon the fertile plains of Pondoland

The Pondos are a rich nation so far as cattle is concerned, and their country allows them to grow mealies and corn and tobacco in profusion without much trouble and labor. Pondoland is very mountainous, and at the same time extremely well watered. The sea-shore is covered with brush and forest. The principal trade of the country enters Pondoland across the river Umtumvuna from Natal, or by way of Umtata from King William's Town through Tembuland, which lies immediately southeast. The exports of Pondoland are principally hides, horn and cattle. The traders of the country have been hitherto outlaws and other adventurous persons who have chosen to reside beyond British jurisdiction. In many cases they have exercised a wise discretion.

The Pondomen lead very lazy lives. They scarcely ever do any work. They leave to the women the cultivation of the mealie gardens and the hewing of wood and drawing of water. To the boys they leave the herding of the cattle. It is difficult to say what they do but lie, and thieve, and cheat, and in sufficiently formidable numbers (rendering resistance impossible) attack a store, carry off the goods of the unhappy storekeeper, and murder him if he protests too vehemently at the loss of his blankets and rum. They are an amiable race altogether. Pondoland contains plants of valuable medicinal properties, and the number of poisons in the country is very large. The Pondo does not scruple to make use of the latter whenever occasion requires an objectionable person to be quietly "removed." The grass, or veldt, of the country is, as a rule, too rich for sheep, but is admirably suited to cattle and horses, which are very numerous. There are very few Boers, if any, in the country, most of the traders being British or Griqua half-casts. Tribal wars are frequent, and the power of the paramount chief is but very partially recognized, even in his own neighborhood. Justice is consequently perfectly out of the question, there being no one to administer it, and no one to execute it.—Cor London Globe.

For the National Encampment G. A. R.

"The Northwestern Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. R'y—will sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return from August 21st to 28th, inclusive, at one fair for round trip, good to return at any time between August 27th and September 5th, and by special arrangement tickets may be extended to September 30th, on application prior to September 3d, to the Joint Agent at Milwaukee.

For full information apply to agents of "The Northwestern Line," or address

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

Would Return to Protection.

Samuel R. Thayer, minister to Holland, says the Minneapolis Star-News has written a lengthy letter to Secretary Blaine enclosing a translation from an editorial in the "Dagblad," the oldest paper published at the Hague, advocating a return to a protective tariff policy in Holland. Mr. Thayer contends that a decided reaction has set in against free trade, which has been the avowed policy of the Netherlands for many years.

HALF FARE.

5 Harvest Excursions—August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October the 8th.

The MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RY. ("Albert Lea Route") will sell upon above named dates round trip excursion tickets to points in Minnesota, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Indian Territory, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Montana, Wyoming, Arizona, Missouri, Iowa, Louisiana and Alabama at rate of ONE FARE for the round trip. Tickets good 30 days from date of sale. Stop-over granted in the territory to which tickets are sold. For information regarding rates, maps, call on any agent, or write to

C. H. HOLDRIDGE,
Minneapolis, Minn. G. T. & P. A.

—The Japanese are away ahead of us in some things. They always keep their back yards in apple-pie order—no ash-heaps, garbage barrels, tin cans and rubbish. The Japanese back yard is a little paradise, and is made as beautiful as art and nature can make it. The Japs, however, have no front yards and they dump their rubbish in the street.—N. Y. Times.

A New Style of Cars.

The N. P. has just received twenty new colonist sleepers from Barney, Smith & Co. that are models of beauty, convenience and comfort, and contain many improvements over the ordinary colonist sleeper, or so-called tourist car, generally in use. Each car has fourteen sections with gentlemen's toilet room in one end, and the ladies' room, supplied with marble-topped washstand and force pump, in the other. In one end of the car is a Baker fire-proof heater, which heats the car by means of hot water conducted through pipes. In the opposite end of the car is a cooking range surrounded by good kitchen facilities. Opposite this range is a twenty gallon cooler for drinking water, also a large tank holding seventy gallons of water for general use. These cars are finished in natural woods—ash, maple and butternut,—beautifully polished, and at night are lighted up with eight Acme lamps exactly similar to those in use on Pullman sleepers. The sections are divided by sliding head-boards, effecting a privacy not possible in the present style of cars where the sections are separated by a wire netting. An ingenious arrangement of the seats enables them to be extended flat or with head rests when prepared for bedding, and under each seat is a box in which can be stored bedding or small baggage. In each section there is also provided a movable table similar to those in use in Pullman cars, which is extremely convenient for many purposes. All cars are provided with curtain rods. Notwithstanding the fact that the Northern Pacific employs a porter to look after these sleepers, all holders of second class Montana and Pacific Coast tickets are allowed to use them FREE OF CHARGE. The Northern Pacific has a greater number of these sleepers in service than any other transcontinental line, their total equipment now amounting to 63 cars. It is clear that in providing for the comfort of the traveling public, the Northern Pacific, with its new vestibuled dining and sleeping cars and superior accommodations for second class passengers, leads all its competitors.—The Independent.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It needs enriching also, the nervous system needs toding up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs; his Golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders; his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders; his German Eye-Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles; his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength. For sale by Johnson & Bain.

Sale of Stumpage on State Lands.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.
SAINT PAUL, June 26th, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public auction, at my office, in Saint Paul, on Friday, August 30th, 1889, at 1 o'clock p. m., all Pine Stumpage on State Lands exposed to waste or damage, in accordance with the provisions of Section 47, Chapter 38, General Statutes of 1878.

W. W. BRADEN,
Com. of the State Land Office.

TONIC-ALTERATIVE

Bludbilder

AND

BLOOD RENEWER.

The new vegetable remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, Female Weakness, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dropsy, Scrofula, Pimples and Face Eruptions and Blood, Liver and Kidney diseases. It purifies the blood and through it acts upon all organs and tissues of the body, and strengthens and builds up the system while it eradicates disease. It is the most economical blood purifier and pleasant to take. Price $1; Six bottles $5. Prepared by J. W. COLE & CO., Black River Falls, Wis.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

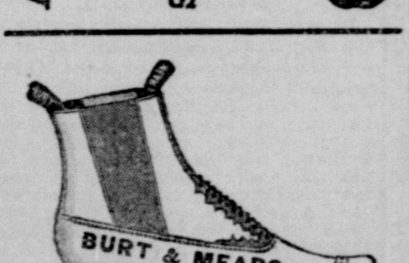
Keep on hand an assortment of everything in one line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty



No Cramping of the Foot

In Burt & Mears' shoes. Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Proceedings of Board of Equalization Meetings Held July 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th.

Present Commissioners Farrar, Gardner, Patterson, Smith, Stallman and Auditor Tache.

On motion properly carried, value of cows in county was raised to $18.00 per head, hogs to $5.00, dogs to $5.00, and all household goods assessed under $15.00 were raised to that amount.

TOWN OF MOOERSVILLE.

J H Gibson	Raised From	$217.00	to	$292.00	On Horses
Elmer Glidden	do	191.00	to	266.00	Improvements
Fred Jergens	Reduced from	379.00	to	354.00	On Horses.
Chas. Kunda	Raised From	158.00	to	193.00	Improvements
Gideon Matte	do	376.00	to	526.00	Merchandise
Fred Moquin	do	193.00	to	293.00	Improvements
D. S. Mooers	do	1567.00	to	2767.00	Horses, Mdse.
Joseph Veon	do	284.00	to	349.00	Cattle
John Miller	do	357.00	to	485.00	Cattle
Thos. Dunley	do	179.00	to	229.00	Improvements
Albert Endlekley	do	155.00	to	205.00	Improvements
Geo. Helland	do	277.00	to	352.00	do
Remi Hart	do	183.00	to	223.00	do
Frank Moquin	do	137.00	to	187.00	do
Orin Ostrander	do	147.00	to	199.00	do
Ernest Fifer	do	129.00	to	179.00	do
Jacob Wilbershed	do	188.00	to	238.00	do

TOWN OF CROW WING.

M. D. Ford	do	$773.00	to	843.00	Horses
Fred Norton	do	283.00	to	338.00	Horses
Phillip O'Neil	do	176.00	to	226.00	Horses
Belle Rosser	do	345.00	to	430.00	Horses & piano
Peter Anderson	do	204.00	to	249.00	Improvements
William Case	do	178.00	to	298.00	do
A. Duchesnes	do	343.00	to	413.00	do
Theo. Douville	do	121.00	to	171.00	do
John Drake	do	285.00	to	360.00	do
A. Everett	do	284.00	to	484.00	do
N. Gunderson	do	273.00	to	284.00	do
Sam Gerard	do	225.00	to	265.00	do
Silas Hall	do	538.00	to	758.00	do
John Abraham	do	169.00	to	209.00	do
Fred Kirkland	do	87.00	to	137.00	do
A. F. Ludwig	do	174.00	to	239.00	do
Christ Olson	do	240.00	to	315.00	do
Wm. Patterson	do	111.00	to	161.00	do
S. W. Pinkham	do	141.00	to	226.00	do
J. W. Porter	do	278.00	to	478.00	do
A. Schultz	do	293.00	to	343.00	do

TOWN OF LONG LAKE.

O. Gelow	Raised From	$416.00	to	$466.00	Improvements
Mary Lignau	do	425.00	to	555.00	do
K J Nesheim	do	220.00	to	270.00	do
Jacob Nesheim	do	215.00	to	265.00	do
N J Nesheim	do	256.00	to	306.00	do
Ole J Nesheim	do	281.00	to	331.00	do

TOWN OF DAGGETT BROOK.

Christ Racey	Raised From	$353.00	to	$403.00	Improvements

OAK LAWN.

Edwin Eamer	Raised From	$200.00	to	$225.00	Improvements

UNORGANIZED PART OF CROW WING CO.

Lewis Carlson	Raised From	$162.	to	$202.	Improvements
O A Swisher	do	397.	to	447.	do

DISTRICT NO. 2, CASS COUNTY.

T Barrett	Raised From	$545.	to	$645.	Cows
Ben Lovely	do	149.	to	161.	Cows
Marguerite Lovely	do	154.	to	190.	Cows

DISTRICT NO. 3, CASS COUNTY.

A R Cass	Raised From	$394.	to	$544.	Improvements
Gull R. Lumber Co	do	65,333.	to	75,333.	M'f'g material
A Honnett	do	641.	to	1,066.	Merchandise
F Tilley	do	250.	to	650.	Horses

CITY OF BRAINERD.

Eames Bros	Raised From	$ 475.	to	$ 775.	Machinery
S F Alderman & Co.	do	1,500.	to	2,000.	Merchandise
Geo Badeau	do	319.	to	519.	Horses
N E Barber	do	307.	to	357.	H. H. Goods
Adam Bardsley	do	468.	to	568.	Horse.
C Bredfelt	do	467.	to	567.	stock.
Br'd Co-O. Mer. Co	do	4,690.	to	8,690.	Stock
Dan. Caffery	do	110.	to	185.	Sample Room
Jennie Clarke	do	755.	to	905.	Piano
Cohen Bros	do	7,000.	to	8,500.	Merchandise
Campbell & Smith	do	10,000.	to	13,000.	Merchandise
Walter Davis	do	1,661.	to	2,161.	do
Annie C Demueles	do	540.	to	840.	do
Dresskell & Shedd	do	900.	to	1,400.	do
Gergen & Mooers	do	840.	to	1,200.	Horses
Geo E Gardner	do	340.	to	540.	Stock
J M Gray	do	835.	to	1,035.	Stock
Wm Hack	Reduced From	4,310.	to	2,310.	Stock
W S Hill	Raised From	275.	to	375.	Stock
J J Howe & Co	do	16,197.	to	34,197.	Stock
J H Kellehan	do	373.	to	573.	Stock
Keene & Nevers	do	4,000.	to	4,200.	Horse, Buggy
Fred Luken	do	625.	to	1,025.	Merchandise
John B. LaFond	do	115.	to	165.	do
Losey & Dean	do	1,650.	to	2,150.	do
A S McIntire	do	425.	to	565.	Stock
M McLaren	do	350.	to	415.	Stock
H C Miller	do	730.	to	830.	Stock
Matteson & Wilson	do	1,560.	to	1,860.	Stock
N. P. Ref. Car Co	do	2,300.	to	3,500.	Building
R. Parker	do	515.	to	815.	Stock
Chas M. Patek	do	2,330.	to	2,830.	Stock
Chas Kinkili	do	350.	to	850.	Stock
H Rosenblatt	do	1,310.	to	1,810.	Stock
Mrs C B Sleeper	do	350.	to	3,850.	Money of bank
F G Sundberg	do	1,775.	to	2,275.	Stock
Max Shapiro	do	745.	to	1,745.	Money of bank
M K Swartz	do	610.	to	1,410.	Stock
Mrs F E Smith	do	395.	to	5,395.	Credits
Mrs Jas Meagher	do	292.	to	1,292.	Credits
Brainerd Water Co	do	15,000.	to	65,000.	Stock
S. Walker & Son	do	500.			Stock
E M Westfall	do	5,450.	to	7,450.	Merchandise
Leopold Bros	do	3,800.	to	4,800.	do
Peter Walters	do	440.	to	740.	Stock
I U White	do	1,340.	to	1,840.	Stock
R R Wise	do	4,270.	to	11,270.	Building
Day & Meagher	do	8,300.	to	10,300.	Merchandise
Koop Bros	do	4,220.	to	5,220.	Stock

On motion the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That the County Auditor is hereby instructed to procure from the Register of Deeds, the City Clerk of Brainerd and the various Town Clerks lists giving names, amounts and date of mortgages, of the chattel mortgages filed in their offices, remaining unsatisfied May 1st, 1889.

RESOLVED, That all parties owning additions or holding contracts on real estate sales be assessed for same.

Board adjourned until Monday, July 29th, 1889.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

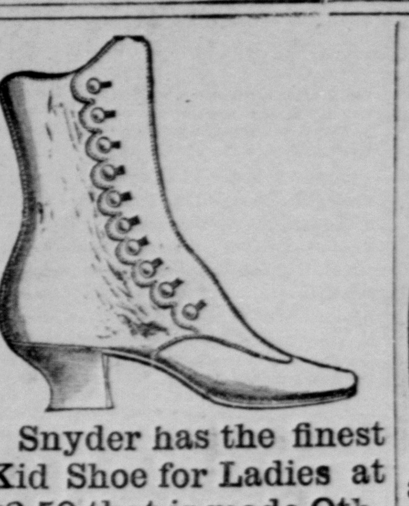
New Cash Store !

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices !

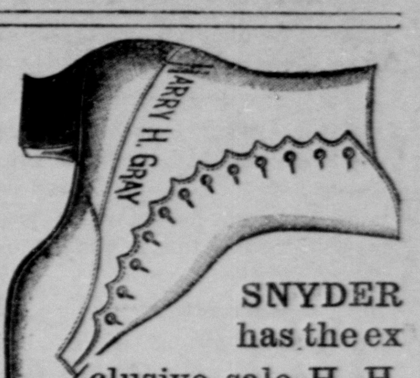
We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock.

We will Sell for Cash and Defy Competition

H. McGINN.



Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.



SNYDER has the exclusive sale H. H GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

Open to Both Sexes.

The following courses of study are offered: Classical, Scientific, Literary Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Architecture, Mining Engineering and Metallurgy, shop work (including Wood, Iron and Metal Working) Industrial, Freehand and Mechanical Drawing; Wood Carving and Designing; Military Science and Tactics; Agriculture (including the "School of Agriculture") Veterinary Science, Law, Medicine, (Regular, Homeopathic), Dentistry.

Tuition is Free.

Except in the the departments of Law and Medicine. Next year opens September 3d, 1889.

Catalogue containing full information, will be sent to all persons who apply for it. Address

CYRUS NORTHROP, L. L. D., Pres.
Minneapolis, Minn.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

DENIS BROS.,
—PROPRIETORS—
BRAINERD
Machine Shops.
WE DO
Blacksmithing and Wagon Work,
On short notice and in a satisfactory manner.
Seventh St., Between Front & Laurel

HEALTH IS WEALTH!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggist Sale Agents, Brainerd, Minn.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

NICK. SCHROEDER,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALER IN
Ph. Best's Bottled Beer,
HEADQUARTERS:
BRAINERD, MINN
AND
CASSELTON, DAKOTA.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.



In conjunction with the ERIE SYSTEM operates DAILY FAST SOLIDS TRAINS TO THE SEABOARD. You may travel in PALATIAL PULLMAN, BUFFET SLEEPING CARS, OR BY LUXURIOUS PULLMAN DAY COACHES, and SAVE $1.50 TO NEW YORK, BUFFALO and NIAGARA FALLS; $2.35 TO ALBANY AND TROY, AND $3.00 TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

NO RIVAL LINE OFFERS THE ADVANTAGES OF A SYSTEM OF THROUGH FIRST AND SECOND CLASS DAY COACHES, TO CHICAGO AND NEW YORK.

IT IS THE ONLY LINE OPERATING PULLMAN CARS TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND VIA ALBANY.

For detailed information, tickets, and reservations in Pullman Cars, apply to ticket agencies of all connecting lines of railway. Chicago City Ticket Offices, 107 South Clark Street, Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House or Dearborn Station.

T. W. BURROWS, Superintendent. F. C. DONALD, G'enl Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO.

WM. DRESSKELL,
Watchmaker and
JEWELER,
FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.
Watch Repairing a Specialty.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we can not cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits, and iminations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 862 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggists, Brainerd, Minn.

W. Courtney, M D. W. H. Allport, M. D.
COURTNEY & ALLPORT,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Office Over Post-Office.
HOURS: 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., 7:20 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.

Telephone communication at all hours with Sanitarium at the General Offices.

"ALWAYS ON TIME,"

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The Northwestern Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. R'y—and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago trains over this line have a better record for reaching either end of their run "on time" than those of any other line in the country.

THE

All well posted travelers between the Twin Cities and Chicago take this line—particularly favoring the "Vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares. On the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul & Duluth, and St. Paul & Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains, and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTHWESTERN

Pullman sleepers are also run through between Duluth, Superior and Chicago. Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, with through Pullman sleepers St. Paul to Omaha and Kansas City. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul and Kansas City. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & Northwestern system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & Northwestern and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The Northwestern Line,") traverses a rich and populous country, and offers the quickest means of reaching all the large towns or villages in the territory intersected by it. Before selecting a route, travelers should get a folder, with map of this line, and they will quickly see the advantages offered. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by John A. Davis mortgagor, to George E. Hayes, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of May A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book C of Mortgages, on page 325, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Ten hundred and forty-eight ($1048) Dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered sixteen [16] and seventeen [17] and the south half of lot numbered fifteen (15) of block numbered seventy-six (76), partly in the Town of Brainerd, and partly in the First Addition to the Town of Brainerd, according to the plats of said Town and Addition of record in the Registry of Deeds of said Crow Wing County.

GEORGE E. HAYES,
Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Mortgage.
Dated June 27th, 1889.

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE, and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accommodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAS. BARKER, Genl. Passr & Ticket Ag't
MILWAUKEE.

F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, No. 19, Nicollett House Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

AUSTRALIA is as cosmopolitan as the United States. At the hotel in Sidney the other week there were 13 different nationalities represented at one table.

THE steamship Oswego recently made the run from Mackinaw to Chicago—384 miles—in nineteen hours and forty-five minutes, pronounced the best time ever made on the Great Lakes.

GEORGE GRAHAM, of Clyde, O., had 650 cabbages in a field. Ten cows got in one night and destroyed every one, and George didn't have time to shoot but three of the animals before being arrested.

THE Duke of Westminster a short time ago sold Mr. Gladstone's picture to mark his disapproval of that distinguished man. It is now discovered that his Grace contributed £450 to Forger Pigott.

SECRETARY Blaine is an early riser. He gets through all the morning papers and attends to all his private and a good deal of public correspondence before he goes to his office, which he reaches at 10 o'clock.

IN LENOIR, N. C., a child, Hattie Rainey, saved a small railroad bridge from destruction. She discovered it ablaze, and carried water in her felt hat from the stream below, making several trips before the flames were extinguished.

THE RUSSIANS have found that wolves will not pass under telegraph wires. The government has utilized this discovery in clearing many of the districts by erecting many wires throughout the regions infested with the brutes.

IN court at Syracuse, N. Y., motion was made for an accounting, a receivership, and a dessolation of the Oneida community, the complainant alleging that tis now conducted contrary to the intention of the founder, and that its stock has passed into the hands of a trust.

MARION Stubler, who lives near Cincinnati, O., when he went to clean his teeth the other night picked up a bottle filled with some kind of acid, thinking it was tooth wash, and since then has been going around town with a set of beautiful green teeth.

AN ALBANY clothier admits that there is a good deal of complaint about flannel shirts shrinking, but he says all material will shrink some. "We generally allow," to quote him further, "half an inch for flannel, and if it is properly washed there is no reason why it should shrink perceptibly after that.

A BIG fire cracker was dropped into the water at Devil's Lake, Mich., by the side of a sailboat loaded with people, and when the cracker went off it blew such a hole into the boat that it sank. The occupants of the boat were all saved, ringing wet and hopping mad.

THE common land tenure in China is a good deal like that in this country. The soil is largely owned by the peasants who till it. Agriculture is such an exact science that the land is kept rich under constant cropping. The farms are very small and so productive that a square mile is capable of supporting a population of 3,840 persons. Changes of title are recorded in much the same manner as here.

A FRENCH writer has been asking his literary countrymen about the effects upon them of the smoking habit. M. Dumas says that he found tobacco after a while made him giddy, the giddiness disappearing six months after he ceased smoking, and he adds: "Tobacco, in my opinion, together with alcohol, is the most formidable enemy of intelligence." Augier and Feuillet, he declares, have almost died of smoking.

THE GIANT diamond lately discovered in Cape Colony and now at the Paris exposition weighs 180 carats and is valued at $3,000,000. It is kept in a glass case by itself and guardians stand around it all day. At night it is placed in a big safe, which is similarly guarded all night. It is said to be of the first water and as pure as the famous Regent in the French crown diamonds. It is for sale.

A CHANGE will soon be made in the postage stamp we use, both in size and color. The 2-cent stamp will be made about one-third smaller and carmine or metallic red color. The colors of the stamps of other demoninations will be as follows: One-cent, ultra-marine blue; 3-cent, royal purple; 4-cent, chocolate; 5-cent, light brown; 6-cent, vermillion; 10-cent, melon green; 15-cent, steel blue; 30-cent, black; 90-cent, orange. The new stamps will be made the same as the Canadian ones both in size and color.

JOE MITCHELL, a miller of Griffin, Ga., eats all the rats he can catch, and says that "they are much nicer than squirrel or rabbit." A gentleman passed by the mill the other afternoon and a large rat, as large as a squerrel, ran out from the engine house. Joe, seeing the rat, gave chase and soon killed it. Having noticed the unusual interest manifested in catching the rat, he asked Joe what he was going to do with it. He said: "Eat it, by gosh." Sure enough, he soon had it skinned, cleaned and salted, and looking in all appearances like a squirrel. Smacking his lips over the joyful prospects of a rat supper, Joe went his way looking for more rats.

RESUME OF THE NEWS

A Condensed Summary of the Important Telegraphic News of the World.

In Washington.

Secretary Windom has warned custodians of publiic buildings not to administer oaths of office in anticipation of appointment.

The new order of purchases which went into effect July 1 is not meeting with much favor with the disbursing officers of the navy, too much red tape being required for the purchase of even the most insignificant article.

Secretary Noble has issued an order directing Dr. George Ewing and H. L. Bruce, of the board of pension appeals, and Judge Frank L. Campbell, of the assistant attorney-general's office, interior department, as a committee to forthwith enter upon an investigation of all re-rating of pensions, as made by the pension bureau during the last 12 months, and especially those pensioners in the government service, with a view to ascertaining whether any such re-rating have been made in violation of the law. It is believed this committee was virtually decided upon some days ago, but when questioned as to the purposes of the department with respect to the matter, the officials have declined to state them.

The Casualty Calendar.

The Valido Marble company's mill at Fairhaven, Vt., was burned. Loss, $30,000, insurance, $20,000.

At Columbus, Ohio, Tommy and Agnes Williams, aged five and three, were burned to death by the explosion of a coal oil can.

The Spanish steamer Eduardo went aground off Cutler, Me., and is probably a total loss. Her crew of forty men was saved.

Frank M. Brown, Peter Hasborough and Henry C. Richards, members of a surveying party, were drowned in the Colorado river by the boat capsizing.

At North Andover, Mass., Albert F. Whitman, aged nine, and Henry E. Hamlin, aged ten, were drowned while bathing in the Merrimack river. Whitman was seized with cramps and Hamlin went to his assistance and both were drowned.

Ed Roe, a young Englishman, while swimming in the Cumberland sound, Fla., with fifteen other boys from Fernandina, was caught by a shark which bit off the calf of one of his legs. Roe was taken into a boat at once, but bled to death.

On the farm of Henry Hoffman three miles west of Hobust, Ind., a hired man descended a well to take out some meat which had been hung in the well to keep cool, but had fallen to the bottom. He was overcome by foul air and fell into the water. A neighbor named Michael Hafner, who was present, descended on a rope to help him out and he also was overcome and fell to the bottom. They both died.

The steam barge Joseph Farman, Capt. John G. Vosburg and crew of ten men from Cleveland, homeward bound from St. Joseph, Mich., took fire when twenty miles off South Haven. The fire raged fiercely and the boat was destroyed in an incredible short time. The crew were cut off by the rapid progress of the flames from communication with the ship's boats, and had barely time to snatch the hatch covers and some of the fenders from the flames, and hastily improvised rafts on which to make their escape. The rafts were so heavily freighted as to sink the occupants waist deep in the lake, in which condition they remained drifting about in a heavy sea swell, when they were rescued by the steamer Glenn and a crew of the life-saving station there. When rescued Capt. Vosburg was almost lifeless with exhaustion, and could not have survived another half-hour. The eleven men were on the verge of giving up. They lost everything, including good-sized sums of money which they had in their effects on board. The steam barge was nearly new, and cost $45,000, and belonged to Patrick Smith of Cleveland.

Criminal Doings.

Max Lee, a Russian Jew of Philadelphia, killed his wife on the street in a fit of jealously.

James Beggs, an extensive boiler maker of Erie, Pa., committed suicide at Trenton, N. J.

Lee White, a negro thief at Kansas City, mortally stabbed Special Police Officer Henry Call, who had arrested him.

Daniel Danks, a religious crank near Warsaw, Ind., compelled his wife to strangle their fifteen-months-old child as a sacrifice.

It is now supposed that five men instead of three were killed in the explosion at Chicago. Another body found has been identified as that of John Pavel.

Tony Cohen, a clerk in A. H. King's clothing store at New York, took $1,000 of his employer's money and eloped with Frieda Siegel, a cash girl in a restaurant.

James Sykes of Chicago, formerly a wealthy dealer in grain and seed, was convicted of issuing fraudulent warehouse receipts and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Charles Olds, who killed Emil Weber, at Portland, Or., has been convicted of murder in the first degree. Both were prominent members of the sporting fraternity.

Henry Duncan, the Free Will Baptist preacher, who recently murdered his wife in Dale county Ala., and eloped with a young lady of the neighborhood, has been captured and tried in the circuit court of Dale county. He was convicted and sentenced to death by hanging.

Henry D. Gregg was arrested at Hiawatha, Kan., on a charge of having assisted in the theft of a horse and buggy. He was private secretary to Gen. Sheridan at one time, and also held a clerkship in the adjutant general's office at Washington and a pursership in the revenue marine service.

James Gibson and James Connors, indicted for robbing both the Negaunee and Calumet postoffices in Michigan, made a key from a piece of broom handle and then the turnkey came in with breakfast, unlocked the door and made a dash for liberty. Two short term men also struck out. One held back and were captured inside the jail, delaying the turnkey until the others were out of sight.

J. P. Sussmilch and wife of Rockford, Ill., committed suicide by drowning together in the Rock River. They were both past seventy years of age, in good circumstances, and the only reason for their conduct seems to have been their fear that death would come to one of them first, leaving the other alone. They left a note in their house which read: "When we are found make it appear we took an overdose of chloroform." The bodies were found clasped together floating at the edge of the water.

Taylor Crum, attorney for Murderer Thomas Brown, at Moorhead, Minn., informed his client of the action of the supreme court in affirming the decision of the lower court. On hearing the news he manifested the same indifference which has characterized him since his conviction. He stated that he would not lose any sleep or appetite on account of his having to be hanged. A petition will be circulated asking the governor to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Three cattle and horse thieves, members of a notorious band of Mexicans who have committed many depredations in Albuquerque, were captured by Deputy Sheriff Charles Lowens and posse and imprisoned in a vacant house near Kelly, N. M. Before the capture of the thieves, three in number, engaged the posse in battle, during which their leader and Deputy Lowens were shot dead. At night a party of cowboys proceeded to the house where the remaining two thieves were imprisoned, overpowered the guard and hanged the prisoners after riddling their bodies with bullets.

Col. Roger J. Page, a prominent lawyer and editor of the Times-Register at Marion, N. C., was shot and instantly killed at that place just after alighting from the midnight train which brought him from Round Knob. He had gone a hundred yards from the station and was leaning on the arm of his friend, Judge Haywood, of Texas, while on his left was another friend, when some one came up behind him and shot him through the neck, which was broken by the ball. His assailant ran, mounted a horse and fled the town. A coroner's inquest was hurriedly held, rendering a verdict of death by a person unknown. A young man had threatened to kill Col. Page, and was seen following the dead man at the station that night.

George Fineout made an unsuccessful attempt on the life of Mary Roach at Menoninie, Wis. Both were working for a farmer named Kent, near Rusk Station. For some time Fineout has been trying to get into the good graces of the girl, but she firmly resisted his efforts in that direction. One day while the family was away he went to the house and asked her for some cake, and as she went into the pantry he followed and made an assault on her with a razor, cutting her across the throat, chin and face and across her left hand. When assistance came he fled, and has not been captured, though officers are in close pursuit. Dr. Bader dressed the girl's wounds, and says there is a fair prospect of her recovery.

In the supreme court at Calgarry, N. W. T., William, alias "umbo" Fisk was placed in the dock to receive his sentence. He made no reply when asked if he had anything to say: "Judge Roleau said the jury had given him all the benefit they could when they brought in a verdict of man slaughter, but he had been within a hair's breadth of ending his life on a scaffold for causing the death of the poor unfortunate squaw whom he had so cruelly mutilated. His honor stated that owing to his friends and relatives, but especially his aged mother's pleading, he would be lenient with him. Sentence of the court was fourteen years' imprisonment, with hard labor.

At Chicago, Ill., Henry Nutt, a colored man sixty years of age, shot two men and two boys. He had some words with Mrs. Moore, his boarding house keeper. When Ed. Johnson, her stepson, came home she complained of Nutt's conduct, and Johnson sharply upbraided Nutt. Nutt drew a 44-caliber revolver and promptly opened fire. The first ball grazed Johnson's thigh, and the second hit Thomas Watson, shattering the shin bone. Nutt then ran into the street, and was pointed out to a policeman, who gave chase. Nutt turned and fired two shots in quick succession. The first missed the officer, but hit a little colored boy named Ira Mitchell under the left eye. The wound is not dangerous. The second shot also missed its mark, but was fired at such close range that the blaze from the mouth of the pistol burned the officer's eyebrows. The bullet hit another boy about a block away. Nutt, finding his weapon useless, began a terrific struggle with the officer, biting, scratching and kicking with all his strength. He succeeded in getting the officer's thumb between his teeth, and it was not until the policeman pushed his own revolver down the negro's throat and told him he would kill him unless he became quiet that he finally submitted. He was then taken to the station.

People of Note.

A Chicago woman claims to be the daughter by a divorced wife of George C. Hayden, a supposed bachelor who died in St. Louis, leaving an estate worth $200,000.

An educated Englishman, arrested for intoxication in Hoboken, was booked as "Lord Lenox, aged 50, of the Hoffman House." He passed the night in a cell.

West is still in possession of the Chicago Times, but it is said will be ousted by the other stockholders very shortly. Among the new charges made was one that credited him with receiving $30,000 last fall for supporting the Republican mayoralty candidate. The manner in which the grand jury treated the charges of libel against West brought by Bonfield and other police officers is also to be investigated. It is alleged that West has borrowed money on his own name, the lenders supposing that the Times was the endorser. A more grievous charge is that West has made an over issue of stock and raised money on it.

From Foreign Shores.

The French government has given a final refusal to assent to the Egyptian conversion scheme.

Gen. Grenfell report from Egypt that at the end of July he intends to move against the dervishes.

The trial of the action of William O'Brien against Lord Salisbury for slander has begun in London.

A German firm has made a contract to reconstruct the port of Odessa, at a cost of over $5,000,000.

The jury in the case of William O'Brien against Lord Salisbury for damages or slander returned a verdict in favor of Lord Salisbury.

Between six hundred carpenters struck at Kansas City for a nine-hour working day, instead of a ten and eleven-hour day. All but ten contractors conceded.

Word has been received at Tucson, Ariz., of the falling of the Mexican custom house at Sassily, Sonora. Twelve men were caught in the ruins and three were dead when extricated.

A joint stock company has been organized in London, which is in the nature of a trust, for the purchase of the principal brick yards in the United States. The yards at Detroit, Mich., have already been purchased.

The British steamer Altnacraig from Iloilo for America, with sugar, struck a rock near the Island of Palawan and filled with water. She will probably be a total loss. The crew have arrived at Manilla.

The lasters in the shoe factories of C. B. Lancaster and Pittsfield & Barnstead at Concord, N. H., are out on a strike for an increase of a half cent per pair for certain kinds of shoes. The strike throws 500 hands out of employment.

The obtaining of permission from the Ontario government by Col. Hamilton's Niagara Hydraulic Electric company to utilize the power of the Horseshoe Falls on the Canadian side, is the talk of Buffalo. Col. Hamilton's scheme received the cold shoulder in that section when he was agitating it and endeavoring to obtain from the New York legislature the right to use the American falls. It is stated by one of the promoters of the company that the consideration under which the Ontario government granted the desired privileges was $50,000 in cash, and $25,000 a year rental.

Rail and Water.

The steamer Hawkhurst, which sailed 2,300 miles on her last voyage to Brazil with a fire smouldering in her hold, has arrived at New York. The cargo at the time of the fire was oil, tow and tar, and Capt. Robinson compelled the crew to stick to the boat, although they wished to desert.

Miscellaneous.

A bed quilt trust was organized at New York and an advance of about 25 per cent will be made.

Isaac Campbell, solicitor for Martin Burke will make one more application for a writ of habeus corpus.

Several slight shocks of earthquake were felt in Eastern Tennessee, causing people to abandon their houses.

The exports of specie from the port of New York recently amounted to $3,633,003, of which $3,379,870 was in gold and $253,138 in silver.

The sugar trust is said to have been engineering a corner in sugar, and that ere long the price of the refined article will be sent up like a rocket.

About a hundred families, or five hundred persons, will be evicted by the mine owners at Spring Valley, Ill. It is expected that they will resist with arms.

At Rarden and Otway, Ohio villages, the same peculiar disease which nearly Depopulated those places last summer has returned. A lady is said to have died in two hours after being stricken. Physicians have been unable to check the disease or to agree upon its cause.

During the past two years people have at various times claimed to have seen a sea serpent in Lake Winnnebago, Wis. Others who saw the alleged monster said it was a whale. In one or two instances affidavits to the truth of the claim were made. It is now found that there was some ground for the stories told. While two boys were spearing frogs near the lake they saw the monster in a shallow pool. Assistance was summoned and a sea lion eleven feet long was captured. It escaped from a circus four year ago, and the fact had been forgotten.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Wheat, No. 2, red, 87¾@88¼c.; No. 3, red 80½c.; No. 1, red $1. No. 1, white 95c.; ungraded red, 81½@92½c.; Rye, Western, 50@52c.; Corn, No. 2, 42¾c.; No. 2, white, 49@50c.; ungraded mixed 42@44c.; Oats, No. 1, white 36c; mixed Western, 25@29.; white do, 33@39. Eggs, Western, 14@14½c. Butter, Western dairy, 10@13c.; do creamery, 12@16½c.; do factory, 8@13c.

CHICAGO.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and easier, No. 2 spring wheat, 80½c; No. 3 spring wheat, none offered; No. 2 red, 80½c; No. 2 corn, 35¾c; No. 2 oats, 22¼c; No. 2 rye, 42c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 1 flax seed, $1.31; prime timothy seed, $1.42@1.45; mess pork, per bbl, $11.12½@11.15; lard, per 100 lbs, $6.22½c; short ribs sides (loose), $5.45@5.50; butter, quiet and unchanged, eggs, 10½@11½c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat, cash No. 1 Northern 95@97c; No. 2 Northern 83@60c Flour, Patents in sacks to local dealers, $5.45@5.65; patents to ship, car lots, $5.25@5.40; in barrels, $5.45@5.65 delivered at New England points, $6.15@6.30; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore $6.10@6.25; bakers' here, $3.50@4.15; superfine, $1.90@2.65; red dog, sacks, $1.30@1.50; red dog, barrels, $1.50@1.65. Bran, $7.@7.50; shorts, $7.50@8.50 Corn, 34@35c; Oats, fair to good, 23@27c; Hay, $5@8.

ST. PAUL.

Prices on incoming trains only: Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1.02@1.03; No. 1 Northern, 95@96c; No. 2 Northern, 82@86c. Corn, No. 2, 35c.; sample, 34½c. Oats, No. 2 white, 27c.; July 27@28c.; No. 3, 22@25c. Rye, No. 2, 41c. Barley, No. 2, 50c. bid; No. 3, 35@45c.; No. 4, 35@40c. Ground Feed, $13.50@14.50. Corn Meal, Unbolted, $14. Bran, $7.50@8. Hay, No. 1 upland prairie, $8; No. 1, $7.50; timothy, $11.50.

Eggs, $3.60@3.75 per case. Flour, Patents, $5.60@5.90; straight, $5@5.25; baker's $3.50@3 75; rye, $2.70@3.20; buckwheat, $3. Butter, Extra creamery, 14@15c; extra dairy, 12½@14c; firsts, 9@10c; packing stock, 8c; grease, 3@5c.

DULUTH.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1; No. 2 northern; 83c No. 3, 75c. August, 91c; September 82c. December, 83c, year wheat 82c.

RUSTLERS HANGED.

Wyoming Cowboys Make an Example of Two Troublesome Cattle Thieves.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 22.—James Averill and the notorious cattle queen, Kate Maxwell, were lynched by cowboys last night. The bodies of the "rustler" and range queen dangled from the same limb of a big cottonwood this morning. The scene of the lawless but justifiable deed of the midnight riders is on the Sweetwater river, in Carbon county, near Independence Rock, a landmark made historical during the rush overland to the California gold fields. Averill was postmaster at Sweetwater. Kate Maxwell was the heroine of a sensational story which appeared in the newspapers throughout the country three months ago, when she raided a gambling house and recovered a large sum of money won from her employes. Stockmen of the Sweetwater region have been the victims of cattle thieves for years. On account of prejudice against the large outfits it has been impossible to convict on this charge, and the rustlers have become very bold. Averill and his remarkable partner have been very active in thieving. The woman could hold her own on the range, riding like a demon, shooting on the slightest pretext, and handling the lariat and branding iron with the skill of the most expert vaquero. Fifty freshly branded yearling steers were counted in the Averill and Maxwell herds Saturday morning. A stock detective whose suspicions were aroused was driven from the place when he was noticed viewing the stolen property.

DETERMINED RANCHMEN.

This circumstance was reported to the ranchmen, who determined to rid the country of the desperate pair. Averill and the woman have several times been ordered to emigrate or cease appropriating mavericks, but had disregarded all warnings. After her celebrated gambling house escapade Mrs. Maxwell degenerated from a picturesque Western character into a reckless prairie virago of loose morals, and lost most of her following, but continued partnership with the postmaster. Word was passed along the river, and fifteen to twenty men gathered at a designated place and galloped to the cabin of Averill and Cattle Kate without unnecessary noise. The "rustlers" were at home and a peep through a window disclosed the thieves and a boy in their employ sitting by a rude fireplace smoking cigarettes. As half a dozen men rushed into the room, a Winchester was poked through each window and a command to throw up their hands given with unmistakable earnestness. The trio sprang for their weapons but were quickly overpowered. Averill begged and whined, protesting his innocence. Kate cursed. Her execration of the lynchers was something terrible in its way. She cursed everything and everybody, challenging the Deity to harm her if he possessed the power. An attempt was made to gag her, but her struggling was so violent that this was abandoned. She called for her own horse to ride to the tree selected for a scaffold, and vaulted astride the animal's back from the ground. Averill did not resist, and the boy, who had been told that he would not be harmed, followed.

A TRAGIC DEATH.

Either end of the same rope was fastened about the necks of the rustlers as they sat in their saddles. The boy made a pass with a knife at the man who was preparing Kate for hanging. He was knocked insensible by a blow with the butt of a revolver. The lad was a nephew of the bandit queen. When preparations for the execution had been completed Averill and the woman were asked to speak. The man spoke only of his office, saying that he did not wish a certain man to be his successor. He was promised the influence of the party for another candidate. Kate made quite an address. She wished the affair kept as quiet as possible, desiring that her mother be kept in ignorance of her disgraceful career and tragic death. It was useless to deny that their herd had been stolen from the ranchmen of that section, but if they did not wish to divide it among themselves she would like to have it sold and the money given to a home for wayward girls. Kate bade her nephew good bye and commenced to deliver a blasphemous harangue. The horses were led from under the pair while Kate was still cursing. Both kicked in lively style for ten or fifteen minutes. A few bullets were fired into Averill's body, and the lynchers rode away. It is doubtful if an inquest will be held, and the executioners have no fear of being punished. The cattlemen have been forced to this, and more hangings will follow unless there is less thieving.

HELD IN CHECK.

The Presence of Soldiers Has a Good Effect Upon West Superior Strikers.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Special Telegram, July 22.—Yesterday seemed unusually quiet in the city, and nothing occurred to remind the citizens that a strike was on. It was the lull before the storm, and by 9 o'clock this morning a mob of two hundred strikers started over the scenes of their former triumphs. This was contrary to the judgment of the contractors, who flattered themselves that the strike would end this morning by the men returning to work. The Third street work was first visited and a handful of men compelled to quit work. A small force had gone to work in the pit on Banks avenue and this work was carried in turn. Taking a circuitous route, the strikers reached the corner of Belknap and Tower avenue without attracting attention from the authorities, which was directed principally to the safety of the men employed at the St. Paul & Pacific docks. The strikers routed the men employed by the land company upon its opera house foundation and advanced upon the graders employed by Thatcher & Wilson on Tower. The graders threw down their tools and fled. Encouraged by success and meeting with no resistance the mob had gained good headway by the time it had reached Hammond avenue. Contractor Libby had but few men at work, as he, like many others, had substituted wheel scrapers for wagons and shovelers. At this juncture Mayor McRae appeared and a small squad of troops halted near by. The mayor ordered the strikers to disperse, but they were not disposed to obey. It seemed as if the mayor had stood enough low insults and bystanders waited breathlessly the moment when he would throw aside all promptings or compassion and speak the one word only necessary that would send

A VOLLEY OF DEATH

into the mob. His action is worthy of the highest praise. Picking out the seemingly more aggressive ones he arrested four and deputized citizens to conduct them to jail. He commanded the rest to disperse, but they paid no heed. At this moment Gen. Griffin rode hastily up and at his suggestion the mayor ordered the men to disperse, which they did with bad grace. Had they ignored this command blood would have been shed. The strikers did not make any further demonstrations, but the critical period has now been reached. The St. Paul & Pacific Coal company had twenty-five men imported this morning. They went through to Duluth and returned upon the schooner Iron City, which was sent away Saturday when the laborers were routed. Thirty soldiers have guarded the docks to-day without incident. Contractor Anderson telegraphed to Minneapolis for fifty men and Dear & Hayes will receive a hundred others if the old hands do not go to work at once. The total number of arrests, including five to-day, is nineteen. Ten are in jail. The saloons have been closed all day and business in all directions practically suspended. Andrew Ringdall, foreman of the hook and ladder truck, was among the arrested ones, and was liberated on bail. His badge was taken by his chief Saturday, but he appeared with another today. It was taken from him by the mayor. The outlook is more ominous to-day than Saturday. Reports have reached Gov. Hoard that the call for troops was premature. The troops arrived none too soon and their presence is imperative. The business men tonight organized a military company. Thirty special police have been sworn in.

LEARNED AT THE CAPITOL.

MADISON, Wis., Special Telegram, July 22.—At the executive office here to-day news from the strike is reluctantly given out, but enough is learned to determine that the Superior trouble is by no means over, and citizens and officers of the city have asked that the troops be ordered to remain in the city. From the anxiety of the governor and other state officers, it is believed that a collision is feared to-morrow. Quartermaster General Griffin gives as his opinion that Tuesday will be the crucial day, and if safely tided over, the backbone of the trouble will be broken. Ammunition was sent from here to the scene of the trouble this evening, several boxes of ball cartridges going by fast express. The governor will attend the funeral of the late ex-Gov. Dewey at Lancaster to-morrow, but will be kept apprised by telegraph all the time of the state of affairs in Superior. It is thought, also, that troops will be kept in the city for several weeks yet, Eau Claire being relieved and some other part of the guard take their place.

Indians Subsidized.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY, S. D., Special Telegram, July 22.—When Swift Bird, Charger, Little-No-Heart and Four Bears agreeably to a promise made yesterday, signed the bill to-day, it was thought a rush would be inaugurated, but the signatures did not follow very swiftly. Only about fifty have signed since morning, making in all about 250 names at the present writing. For this there exists a cause and one hard to discover, as an Indian never gives away anything. Careful investigation has convinced the commission that the leaders in the opposition have been liberally subsidized by those whose personal interests it is to have these negotiations unsuccessful until after the election of Oct. 8, the river towns for state capital furnishing the money. Maj. Randall, a tireless worker among the camps, says that he discovered a powerful combination last evening which has been formed by this means, but hopes to break it to-day. Another public council has been called for this evening, but the majority of the Indians have gone out to meet a large party from Rosebud agency coming here to visit. One of the opposing influences, to which reference has been repeatedly made in the dispatches, is that of certain of the missionaries located here. The employes of the mission located on Peoria bottom are well known to be using strong efforts to prevent signatures. It is said that the head of this mission, during his recent trip to Bad river camps to administer the sacrament, used his persuasion against the bill. Gen. Crook held a council with several wise men of the tribe who are commissioned to act as judges by the department. They asked him to recommend the extension of their jurisdiction to include petty offenses committed by white men on the reservation. Crow Eagle, one of the twelve, then asked the general some questions relative to taking land on Bad river after the land was sold to the government. Upon the assurance that this could be done by the Indians he was apparently satified and will probably sign soon. All of those present, Four Bears (since signed), Rattling Rib and Crow Eagle, were strong in their opposition, but now are favorable. The weakening of the chiefs now only leaves on the Cheyenne river bands of Hump and White Swans following in opposition. Hump has been made an especial pet of the agency here, being given his place as chief of police with rank of major that his aid might be obtained to assist in all progressive ways. The hostile bands were recently brought down from Poplar river in Montana. As the courier starts a council is in progress, at which it is thought there will be obtained a large number of signatures.

THE TIDE TURNED AT CROW CREEK.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Special Telegram, July 22.—Robert Philbrick, a reliable Crow Creek Indian, was in the city to-day, and reported that White Ghost, head chief at Crow Creek, and forty others signed Saturday. White Ghost has been the back bone of the opposition at that agency, and a comparatively clean sweep will undoubtedly be made at Crow Creek. The encouraging outlook causes considerable enthusiasm in this city. Twenty-nine hundred of the 4,000 have now signed.

After West's Scalp.

CHICAGO, Special Telegram, July 22.—The Commercial National bank entered judgment to-day against J. J. West, manager of the Chicago Times, and his partner, Clinton A. Snowden, for $13,723. Execution was secured at once, and a deputy sheriff went to West and made a demand for payment. This demand was met with a refusal. The officer then went to West's house to levy on his personal property, but received the reply that the editor had no property that could be turned over. The president of the bank claims that he holds collateral sufficient to meet the note, but it being in the courts the directors have grown tired of waiting and have begun the suit. The genuineness of the collateral is denied by the giver of the note, who says it is worthless. Last Friday the Storey heirs began suit against West to recover on an overdue note of $5,000, given when the Times was purchased. This matter was suppressed till to-day. Mr. Huscamp of Iowa and other stockholders are in Chicago, supposedly with the intention of forcing West out of the control of the Times. It is rumored that he is being charged with gross mismanagement of the paper's affairs, with hints of blackmail. It is claimed in one case he compelled a party to loan him $25,000 to suppress a series of articles. It is also claimed that he is overwhelmingly in debt. He has hypothecated the greater part, if not all, of his stock, and that for this reason, although he holds control, he will be ousted. The business manager of the paper, who invested a large amount, is said to have lost every cent of his investment, and to be a complete financial wreck. F. S. Weigley, the attorney for the paper, has resigned, and is believed to have transferred all his information to the other side.

Royal Grants.

LONDON, July 22.—In the house of commons to-day Right Hon. W. H. Smith, the government leader, laid on the table the report of the committee on royal grants. The report recommends that the sum of £9,000 be added to the quarterly allowance of the prince of Wales. The report maintains the right of the queen to ask parliament to make further provision for her grandchildren. The debate on the report was postponed until Thursday. The report advises that at the proper time a law be passed providing that future sovereigns shall have no claim to parliamentary provision for their grandchildren. Mr. Gladstone, although he censured the government for its attitude, voted with the majority of the committee on royal grants. Mr. Labouchere, in the debate on the grant to Princess Louise on the occasion of her marriage to the earl of Fife, moved the rejection of the report of the committee, and to substitute therefor an address to the queen reciting among other things that the sums already voted by parliament to the royal family should be amply sufficient for all their proper purposes, and that if further supplies are needed they ought to be provided through retrenchment of the expenses of the royal family, not by fresh demands upon the taxpayers.

To Test the Law.

CHICAGO, Special Telegram, July 22.—The mayor of Duluth and the dressed beef laws of Colorado, Indiana, Minnesota and New Mexico figure in a suit, arguments in which were heard by Judge Blodgett to-day. Gustavus F. Swift, the packer, and John B. Sutphin, mayor of Duluth, made an agreement recently to form a partnership for the sale of dressed meats in Minnesota. A forfeit of $7,500 was put up by either side, conditioned upon each keeping the contract. Mayor Sutphin backed out and Packer Swift began suit against him. While ostensibly to recover the $7,500 forfeit, the action is in reality to test the dressed meat law, and if it is decided to be unconstitutional the mayor will no doubt carry out his agreement. This law is set up by Sutphin as his defense to the suit. The point made by the Chicago packers, all of whom are necessarily vitally interested in the case, is that the Minnesota law is unconstitutional because it interferes with the provision of the federal constitution giving congress the power to regulate commerce within the several states, and also that it infringes upon the privileges and immunities granted by the constitution to citizens and is a restraint of trade. The suit will be decided next week.

Drugged the Guards.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 22.—John Hill and James Davis, convicts in the penitentiary, both sent up from this city, escaped early this morning by drugging a guard's supper with morphine stolen from the hospitals, where they were night nurses. They also drugged all the patients found to be awake. They dug a hole through the ceiling of the kitchen and got into the loft of the hospital, and thence through a scuttle onto the roof. They then, by means of ropes made of bandage muslin, suspended themselves from the roof of a state shop two stories high, thence went through a skylight to the leather room and reached the clothing room. There they rigged themselves out in citizens' clothing taken from prisoners on entering the penitentiary, and lowered themselves to the ground. They ascended a stockade around a gate and mounted the wall and, with their muslin rope, swung off to liberty. They drugged a guard who was doing substitute duty in the hospital. Both of the escaped men are desperate fellows, Davis being a government convict for counterfeiting.

A Sinful Old Soul.

PONTIAC, Mich., July 22.—Some time ago Mrs. Haggeman, a well known lady of this city of advanced years and more or less eccentricity of character, left the city in company with a Mr. Brannock, a rich Californian, who was himself no spring chicken. They were to have been married at the hotel where the lady had lived for a long time, but they finally concluded to slip out of town and have the knot tied somewhere else. A few days ago the lady returned alone. She says she was married at Niagara Falls, and that their silver-gray bridal tour extended to London, England. There, she says, she learned that Mr. Brannock was not a widower, as she had supposed, but had a wife living at Santa Cruz, Cal. So she thought it over and decided to return—Mr. Brannock kindly going to Liverpool to see her off on her return trip.

Pleaded Not Guilty.

MENOMONIE, Wis., Special Telegram, July 22.—George Fineout, who committed the assault on Mary Roach with a razor, was apprehended and brought before Judge Cowan, charged with assault with attempt to murder. He pleaded not guilty. The case was adjourned to Aug. 1.

Coming After Prisoners.

VERMILLION, S. D., Special Telegram, July 22.—Sheriff Little of Valentine, Neb., is expected here to take Henry Belmar and Mrs. Hust in charge for horse stealing. They were arrested here Saturday night.

A bold robbery was committed at the postoffice at Milwaukee, but the officials are reticent about giving any particulars. A package of about forty registered letters, said to contain about $10,000, was stolen from the registry department. It is supposed to have been the work of a sneak thief.

A STEADY IMPROVEMENT

Wheat Prospects Continue to Grow More Encouraging as the Harvest Time Approaches.

The Effect of Recent Rains Very Apparent—Better Estimates for North Dakota.

There has been a continued and steady improvement in the prospects of the wheat crop during the past week. The weather, with the exception of two or three hot days, has been cool and favorable for the growth and ripening of the grain, and there have been numerous local showers in both the northern and southern grain sections. There are complaints from some localities, however, of continued drouth, and there are places in Southern Minnesota where the heat had a slight effect in too rapidly ripening the grain. On the whole, however, the situation is much improved. Reports received from all parts of the Northwest respecting the condition of the crops are a direct refutation of the damaging accounts which, to serve the purpose of some interest, have been sent out during the week. They are more encouraging in their tone than any advises that have been received for a long time and indicate a much better feeling among the farmers. The grain where there will be any harvested will be of a fine quality, grading mostly No. 1. In Northern Dakota there will be little, if any, that will grade below No. 1 Northern, while the proportion of No. 1 hard will be larger than for years. The recent rains have wrought marvels, in some places increasing prospects 50 to 100 per cent. Thus where five bushels to the acre were all that were counted on a couple of weeks ago, the farmers now look confidently for eight or ten, and where eight was the old estimate twelve or fifteen bushels may now be reasonably expected. The estimate for the North Dakota crop is no longer half a crop, but it is confidently predicted by persons who have taken pains to post themselves thoroughly, that there will be upwards of two-thirds of a crop harvested. In South Dakota the crop is turning out rather better than was anticipated, but although there are some sections there that will show up a fine yield, the general estimate of half a crop cannot be improved on. The reports from over the Manitoba main lines in Minnesota continue to be very encouraging, and the Northern Minnesota yield will be the best for years. There is no room to doubt now but that Minnesota will have a fair yield in the aggregate, notwithstanding the sad effects of the drouth in several of the northwestern counties. Northern Iowa and Western Wisconsin also send in favorable returns.

The harvest of rye has begun quite generally throughout the Northwest, and the yield will be good. Oats and barley are also being cut in the southern section. The crop of oats, although spotted, will be heavy, and barley will turn out at least an average yield. Flax will also be a fine crop, and corn is very promising in nearly all sections. The rains helped the hay crop wonderfully, and the yield will be much better than was anticipated.

Wheat harvesting has been begun in a few localities in Southern Minnesota and South Dakota, and will be fully entered on in those sections in about a week or ten days.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC REPORT.

Traffic Manager Hannaford's summary of the crop conditions prevailing along the Northern Pacific lines is as follows:

"The past seven days have resulted in continued improvement in the crop outlook in the greater part of the territory reached by the Northern Pacific lines. The weather has been fairly cool and frequent showers have benefited the country wonderfully. Along our Little Falls & Dakota branch the farmers feel assured that they will now harvest a good crop, much better than for some years past. On the Fergus Falls branch the condition is also very good, with perhaps one or two exceptions; the only complaints received are from the western and in the neighborhood of Milnor, where they do not expect a full crop. On the West Minnesota division the outlook is fair, and the wheat promises to be of good quality. Harvesting is expected to commence in about two weeks. On the Duluth & Manitoba branch, reaching to the Manitoba boundary through the Red river valley, the condition of affairs has been steadily improving during the last two or three weeks. This country has been favored with frequent rains. Estimates are for from twelve to fifteen bushels to the acre, with the exception of the extreme Northern part, where the wheat is thinner and prospects not so good.

"On the Dakota division the returns are decidedly uneven. In some locations a good yield is fully expected; this is particularly true of the country along the line between Casselton and Wheatland and some points west of Jamestown. Showers have been experienced throughout this territory during the preceeding seven days, but in some cases they have been too late to resuscitate the damaged wheat. The reports received from the Jamestown & Northern branch, north to Minnewaukan, are not very satisfactory; they grow more discouraging as one goes north, and around Minnewaukan and Devils Lake the prospects are for a very small yield; however, as the acreage in this district is comparatively small, it will cut no great figure in the total production of the country. On the Cooperstown branch the conditions are somewhat similar, but not so discouraging. In the immediate vicinity of Cooperstown the crop is in better condition than in the northern part of the county and southern part of Nelson county. Along the Jim River Valley branch only a partial yield is expected, while on the Fargo & Southwestern the outlook now is for about one-half to two-thirds of a crop. West of the Missouri river the prospect is decidedly dubious; the yield per acre will be very small, but here again the wheat acreage is insignificant. From the returns to-day I think a conservative estimate would place the total yield between one-half and two-thirds of an average per acre for the country reached by our lines, and an increased acreage over that of previous years, which the high price of wheat during the early spring months caused to be material. The total wheat produced by the country will amount to more than two-thirds of the product in previous years when the crop has been considered to be a full average crop."

GLEANED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Warden Stordock, of the Stillwater penitentiary, returned yesterday from a visit to Rothsay. He reports excellent crop prospects, and that the section ten miles east from that town will average twenty bushels of wheat to the acre and of good quality. Even Clay county, which was supposed to be a complete failure, will, he said, give a large average, as will nearly all the counties along the Red river on both sides. The hay crop will be sufficient for the demand. Barley in that section will be the only light grain crop, but the acreage is small. Corn and roots are doing well.

F. B. Jerrard, of the firm of Jerrard & Camp, fruit and produce dealers, has just returned from an extended trip through North Dakota. He made a careful and minute examination of the wheat crop, that being the object of his visit, and as the result of his examination is of the opinion that the yield for North Dakota will be two-thirds to three-quarters of the average crop. He is confident that in all opinions heretofore given and published the crop has been underestimated. He found a good deal of poor grain—much that it will not pay to harvest, but on the other hand he found fields that he thinks will yield as high as thirty-five bushels per acre; and between those two standards he found every condition of grain. The most promising fields that he found were in the country lying between Grafton and Park River, and the worst looking in the counties of Nelson and Ramsey. An immense change in the outlook, he says, has been wrought by the favorable weather during the last three weeks.

J. C. Boyden, general Northwestern freight agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, returned yesterday from an inspection trip over the Hastings & Dakota division. He says the crops are looking excellent through Minnesota and as far west as Bristol, Dak. The yield in this section of country will, he says, show an increase of from 30 to 40 per cent over last year. West of Bristol, however, he says a half-crop is a big estimate.

Reports from all sections traversed by the Omaha lines are uniformly favorable, and the crops, except in Southwestern Minnesota and Southeastern Dakota, will be above the average.

The PIONEER PRESS has received a sample of wheat heads from Pembroke, Potter county, S. D., in the Missouri slope. They are the finest that have been seen in St. Paul this summer, being fully six inches in length and of perfect growth.

CROP SPECIALS.

Following are special crop reports received by the PIONEER PRESS yesterday:

Buffalo, N. D.—The recent heavy rain has improved the looks of small grain to a great extent. Wheat is looking very promising to what it did a week ago. It stands from 18 to 26 inches high, is generally well headed, well filled and plump. It stands the best in low lands. On high ground the hot wind and sun have almost cooked it in places. Farmers report the wheat deceiving, and claim that the crop is going to be double what it is estimated. They say they can look for from eighteen to twenty bushels per acre on an average, but it is generally thought it will average from ten to fifteen bushels per acre. The oat crop in some places is a total failure and in other places cannot be beaten. Barley is a fair crop; it is almost ready to cut.

La Moure, N. D.—The present outlook for crops is very discouraging. The estimate for the county is placed at about one-quarter of a good crop.

Huron, S. D.—The damp and cloudy weather during the past week has somewhat delayed harvest but has greatly benefited late crops—corn and garden truck. A number of fields of wheat already in shock are estimated at from ten to fifteen bushels to the acre. Beadle county will have two-thirds of a crop at least.

Vermillion, S. D.—Harvest of small grain is at its height. Rust has done considerable damage—some pieces being hardly worth cutting, others a fair yield. Very heavy rains have fallen in the past week, helping corn, but damaging other grain.

Warren, Minn.—Crops have improved wonderfully since the rains.

Steele, N. D.—Your correspondent has just returned from a personal inspection of the wheat fields of Kidder, Emmons and Logan counties, and is positive that the entire yield of the three counties above named will not average five bushels to the acre. True, in each county a few small fields will turn out ten bushels, and perhaps an occasional one fifteen, but the general average is below anything in our past experience. The late rains will aid very much the oat, barley, millet and potato crop, but cannot save the wheat.

Hector, Minn.—Crops continue to look fine and healthy. Flax, wheat and oats are looking the best they have for years.

Ledgerwood, Dak.—No rain since last Thursday. Weather very hot yesterday; cool to-day.

Morris, Minn.—The outlook for crops in Stevens county is the best for years past. The heads of wheat are large and filling well; other grains equally promising.

Minnewaukan, N. D.—A four hours' heavy rain yesterday afternoon has put everybody in good spirits again. Benson county's wheat crop we now think will reach 40 per cent, flax 90 per cent.

Brookings, S. D. The two soaking rains of the past week have been of incalculable benefit to late crops. Wheat is heading nicely, filling clear to the top. Oats are very poor, there being not enough in sight for feed. Corn is good, but the acreage is small. Flax is the staple this year, and while some fields are light, most of it is good and promises to yield well.

Chamberlain, S. D.—Harvesting is nearly over in this county. Along the river in the neighborhood of Chamberlain the crop is very good, in many pieces wheat running fifteen bushels to the acre. Rain has fallen every day for the past week, and corn is in an excellent condition. A good hay crop is now assured.

Lanesboro, Minn.—We report the finest crop prospect that Fillmore county has been able to boast at this stage of crop development for the past ten years. In fact wheat, oats, corn and barley were never more promising than at present.

Neche, N. D.—The rains have improved prospects and farmers think now they will have half a crop of wheat; barley an average crop. The hay crop is a failure, and many farmers are trying to dispose of their cattle in view of the anticipated scarcity of hay.

Yankton, S. D.—Prospects are that the corn crop in this section will be very large. We are having hotter weather now than at any previous time this year, with frequent showers.

Delano, Minn.—Farmers who have cut winter wheat here think it will thrash forty bushels to the acre. Other crops are equally promising.

Clear Lake, S. D.—This county has been blessed with plenty of rain the past week, and nearly all of the wheat in the county is good. The flax crop was never better and there is a larger acreage than ever before. Corn is rather backward, but is growing very fast at present. Oats are mostly rather short and light.

Salem, S. D.—The recent rains have very much improved the crops hereabouts, but came too late to save some fields of wheat, but assures good grass crop.

Mazeppa, Minn.—Harvesting commences in this vicinity July 15. The prospects are for the largest crop harvested in this section since the large crop of 1876. Barley, oats and wheat will all bring very large yields. Corn, though still backward, is advancing rapidly during the warm weather we are having at present.

Winona, Minn.—Crop reports of the same encouraging kind from all the counties of Southern Minnesota continue to come in. Winter wheat and barley are being cut throughout this section by many and in five more days cutting will be general. Both crops are heavy. Corn has been picking up rapidly in the last two weeks, while the reports of the hay crop are more encouraging than first sent out. Even chronic grumblers among the farmers are forced to concede that prospects are better than seen here for years.

Lake City—The harvest of winter wheat and rye in this section is nearly over, the yield being large, with the exception of some patches of wheat which were touched with rust. The general barley harvest has commenced and that of spring wheat and oats will be accomplished within this month, a few days earlier than usual. The yield of all the small grain crops will be heavy and the quality No. 1 if no bad weather intervenes before the harvesting is completed. The wheat area in this county is comparrtively small this year, but there is a large acreage of barley, oats and corn, the latter promising well.

Mankato—The Register, whose editor has traveled extensively through the county, predicts the following average yields of grain for the county: Wheat, 20 bushels per acre; oats, 40; barley, 30; flax, 14. Hubbard & Co. have made a careful inspection of the crop, and announce that the wheat will be the best in the last seven or eight years and that only two grades will be known—No. 1 hard and No. 1 Northern. Barley is all harvested and many farmers are cutting oats. Wheat is turning, and harvest will be along in from a week to ten days. Corn is tasseling in good style and bids fair to be a good crop. Farmers and business men are greatly encouraged and look forward to a year of unexpected prosperity.

Rochester—The weather has been dry in Olmsted county during the week, and grain of all kinds seems to be maturing finely. Barley is being put in shock rapidly, and many fields are estimated at fifty bushels per acre. On the whole, the small grains promise better than in any year since the great crop of 1877. The growth of straw is sufficient to lodge a few fields now in places, but there has been a fortunate lack of wind throughout the entire season. Potatoes surpass any previous year in both acreage and promise.

ANOTHER CLOUDBURST.

West Virginia the Scene of the Horrible Disaster.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 19.—The greatest disaster which ever befell the Little Kanawha valley came last night in the shape of a terrible cloudburst, which has completely flooded the country, destroyed many lives, and carried off thousands of dollars in property and ruining crops for miles. The deluge fell here about dusk and continued to fall in torrents, doing much damage to the city. The worst of the storm struck the lower side of the Kanawha valley, filling small tributaries from bank to bank, and ending in the worst flood within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants. In three hours the Kanawha rose six feet, and ran with such velocity that it carried everything before it. At this point thousands of logs and a number of boats went out or were sunk. Mrs. Isaac H. Tucker, Martin Lawless and an unknown man were drowned. Higher up the valley the destruction was still greater. The Big Tygart valley is completely devastated. A big mill near its mouth washed away and carried the Tygart bridge with it. In the valley all the fences, crops and much live stock was lost. At Chesterville, a small town about ten miles above, half the residences were carried off bodily and left in corn fields. In the Clay district a fine church and three dwellings were wrecked. Several steamers on the river were also wrecked. The worst story of all comes from Morristown, a small village near the head of Tucker creek, where the cloudburst concentrated in all its fury, coming down in the village about midnight and totally destroying it, together with many of its people. The first report gave the loss at eleven, but later news seem to fix the loss at a greater number. Houses are said to have been been picked up and hurled against each other in such a short space of time that no chance to escape was given people. Among those lost at Morristown are Jake Kiger, his brothers Joseph and Thomas, a man named Bailey, Orrville west and his wife and child. The body of a man believed to be another Morristown victim was found on the Richardson farm. At Pill Brush all bridges and culverts are washed away, and it is impossibe to reach or communicate with that point, or any other on the upper waters. It is impossible now to enumerate the loss, even here, as the river is still rising and tearing everything loose. A family boat, containing three or four persons, went out during the night and it is believed all are lost. A freight train on the Ohio River railroad broke through the trestle at Harris' ferry, completely wrecking the train and fatally injuring William Neptune, an employe. The wreck was caused by the heavy washout.

Very Serious in Hayti.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A letter from Port au Prince, dated July 7, says: "Port au Prince within the last few days has been in a state bordering on frenzy. Hippolite has taken the extreme outworks. He is being held in check at the present writing. Legitime is pressing into the ranks every man able of carrying a rifle. The people have been delirious with excitement. The minister of war has executed some of the prisoners with his own hands. Hippolite is burning farm houses and villages in the very sight of the city. All foreigners have been threatened with extermination, but the United States naval force on hand is ready to take the city if necessary. The British cruiser Forward and two Spanish cruisers are also in the harbor prepared to protect the citizens of their respective countries, and a French man-of-war is said to be coming. A system of signals has been established with the American consul, and the moment the danger flag is exhibited picked infantry companies from the Kearsage and Ossipple will be sent ashore. The captain of the British cruiser declares that if one Englishman is touched he will shell the city. So serious has been the aspect of affairs that none of the vessels have dared to leave for St. Nicholas Mole to place themselves in communication with their governments.

Canadian Annexation.

BOSTON, July 19.—Before the Massachusetts club at Point of Pines to-day, Senator Hoar spoke at length on Canadian annexation. He did not think it wise for us to undertake too frequently or too anxiously a public discussion of the question just now. The senator outlined the differences in the forms of government of the two countries in their political systems, and said that Great Britain is undertaking to make of Canada a great link in the chain which she is now weaving around the planet of commerce and military power. It is something more than gathering a plum or picking up a ripe pear that we have to do when we annex Canada. There are obstacles which have been enough to keep Europe divided into sixty nationalities at the present time, with which we are to contend, and which we must overcome before we acquire Canada.

Manifesto by Boulanger.

LONDON, July 19.—Gen. Boulanger has issued a manifesto, in which he declares that the law against multiple candidates in France is a blow against universal suffrage. The measure, however, he says, will not prevent the nation making known its sovereign will. He continues: "As a protest against this odious violation of law the national committee has decided that I shall present myself as a candidate for the councils general in eighty cantons. The verdict of the people in those cantons will be the prelude to the grandest triumph that is near at hand. Before long the gang that now dishonors the country will be pitilessly swept away and internal peace restored."

An attempt is being made to form an alliance between the Knights of Labor, Federation of Labor and other labor organizations.

HOW TO CONQUER.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches an Interesting Sermon at an Indiana Summer Resort.

LAKE MAXINKUCKEE, Ind., July 21.—The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage preached at Culver Park assembly this place today, great crowds of people being present from Chicago, Indianapolis and the surrounding regions. His subject was "How to Conquer." The text was: "When shall I awake? I will seek it yet again."—Prov. xxiii., 25. The eloquent preacher said:

With an insight to human nature such as no other man ever reached Solomon, in my text, sketches the mental operations of one who, having stepped aside from the path of rectitude, desires to return. With a wish for something better, he said: "When shall I awake? When shall I come out of this horrid nightmare of iniquity?" But seized upon by uneradicated habit and forced down hill by his passions, he cries out: "I will seek it yet again. I will try it once more."

Our libraries are adorned with an elegant literature addressed to young men, pointing out to them all the dangers and perils of life—complete maps of the voyage, showing all the rocks, the quicksands the shoals. But suppose a man has already made shipwreck; suppose he is already off the track; suppose he has already gone astray. How is he to get back? That is a field comparatively untouched. I propose to address myself to such. There are those in this audience who, with every passion of their agonized soul, are ready to hear such a discussion. They compare themselves with what they were ten years ago, and cry out from the bondage in which they are incarcerated. Now, if there be any here, come with an earnest purpose, yet feeling they are beyond the pale of Christian sympathy, and that the sermon can hardly be expected to address them, then, at this moment, I give them my right hand and call them brother. Look up. There is glorious and trumphant hope for you yet. I sound the trumpet of gospel deliverance. The church is ready to spread a banquet at your return and the hierarchs of heavens to fall into line of bannered procession at the news of your emancipation. So far as God may help me I propose to show what are the obstacles of your return, and then how you are to surmount those obstacles. The first difficulty in the way of your return is the force of moral gravitation. Just as there is a natural law which brings down to the earth anything you throw into the air, so there is a corresponding moral gravitation. In other words, it is easier to go down than it is to go up; it is easier to do wrong than it is to do right. Call to mind the comrades of your boyhood days—some of them good, some of them bad—which most affected you? Call to mind the anecdotes that you have heard in the last five or ten years—some of them are pure and some are impure. Which the more easily sticks to your memory? During the years of your life you have formed certain conduct—some of them good, some of them bad. To which style of habit did you more easily yield? Ah, my friends, we have to take but a moment of self-inspection to find out that there is in our souls a force of moral gravitation! But that gravitation may be resisted. Just as you may pick up from the earth something and hold it in your hand toward heaven, just so, by the power of God's grace, a soul fallen may be lifted toward peace, toward pardon, toward heaven. Force of moral gravitation in every one of us, but power in God's grace to overcome that force of moral gravitation.

The next thing in the way of your return is the power of evil habit. I know there are those who say it is very easy for them to give up evil habits. I do not believe them. Here is a man given to intoxication. He knows it is disgracing his family, destroying his property, ruining him, body, mind and soul. If that man, being an intelligent man, and loving his family, could easily give up that habit, would he not do so? The fact that he does not not give it up proves that it is hard to give up. It is a very easy thing to sail down stream, the tide carrying you with great force; but suppose you turn the boat up stream, is it so easy then to row it? As long as we yield to the evil inclinations in our hearts and our bad habits we are sailing drown stream; but the moment we try to turn we put our boat to the rapids just above Niagara and try to row up stream. Take a man given to the habit of using tobacco, as most of you do, and let him resolve to stop, and he finds it very difficult. Twenty-seven years ago I quit that habit, and I woud as soon dare to put my right hand in the fire as once to indulge in it. Why? Because it was such a terrific struggle to get over it. Now, let a man be advised by his physician to give up the use of tobacco. He goes around not knowing what to do with himself. He can not add up a line of figures. He can not sleep nights. It seems as if the world had turned upside down. He feels his business is going to ruin. Where he was kind and obliging he is scolding and fretful. The composure that characterized him has given way to a fretful restlessness and he has become a complete fidget. What power is it that has rolled a wave of woe over the earth and shaken a portent in the heavens? He has tried to stop smoking or chewing! After a while he says: "I am going to do as I please. The doctor doesn't understand my case. I'm going back to my old habit." And he returns. Everthing assumes its usual composure. His business seems to brighten. The world becomes an attractive place to live in. His children seeing the difference hail the return of their father's genial disposition. What wave of color has dashed blue into the sky and greenness into the mountain foliage and the glow of sapphire into the sunset? What enchantment has lifted a world of beauty and joy on his soul? He has gone back to tobacco!

I have also to say that if a man wants to return from evil practices society repulses him. Desiring to reform, he says: "Now I will shake off my old associates, and I will find Christian companionship." And he appears at the church door some Sabbath day and the usher greets him with a look as much as to say: "Why, you here? You are the last man I ever expected to see at church! Come, take this seat right down by the door!" instead of saying: "Good morning; I am glad you are here. Come; I will give you a first-rate seat right up by the pulpit." Well, the prodigal, not yet discouraged, enters the prayer-meeting and some Christian man, with more zeal than common sense, says: "Glad to see you. The dying thief was saved and I suppose there is mercy for you!" The young man, disgusted, chilled, throws himself back on his dignity, resolved never to enter the house of God again. Perhaps not quite fully discouraged about reformation, he sides up by some highly respectable man he used to know going down the street and immediately the respectable man has an errand down some other street! Well, the prodigal, wishing to return, takes some member of a Christian association by the hand or tries to. The Christian young man looks at the faded apparel and the marks of dissipation, and instead of giving him a warm grip of the hand offers him the tip end of the long fingers of the left hand, which is equal to striking a man in the face.

Oh, how few Christian people understand how much force and gospel there is in a good, honest handshaking! Sometimes, when you have felt the need of encouragement and some Christian man has felt that thrilling through every fiber of your body, mind, and soul, an encouragement that was just what you needed? You do not know anything at all about this unless you know when a man tries to return from evil courses of conduct he runs against repulsions innumerable. We say of some man, he lives a block or two from the church or half a mile from the church. There are people in our crowded cities who live a thousand miles from the church. Vast deserts of indifference between them and the house of God. The fact is, we must keep our respectability, though thousands and tens of thousands perish. Christ sat with publicans and sinners. But if there comes to the house of God a man with marks of dissipation upon him people throw up their hands in horror, as much as to say: "Isn't it shocking?" How these dainty, fastidious Christians in all our churches are going to get into heaven I don't know, unless they have an especial train of cars, cushioned and upholstered, each one a car to himself! They can not go with the great herd of publicans and sinners. Oh, ye who curl your lip of scorn at the fallen, I tell you plainly if you had been surrounded by the same influences instead of sitting today amid the cultured and the refined and the Christian you would have been a crouching wretch in stable or ditch, covered with filth and abomination! It is not because you are naturally any better, but because the mercy of God has protected you. Who are you, that brought up in Christian circles and watched by Christian parentage, you should be so hard on the fallen?

I think men also are often hindered from return by the fact that churches are too anxious about their membership and too anxious about their denomination, and they rush out when they see a man about to give up his sin and return to God and ask him how he is going to be baptized, whether by sprinkling or by immersion, and what kind of a church he is going to join. Oh, my friend! It is a poor time to talk about Presbyterian catechisms and Episcopal liturgies and Methodist love-feasts, and baptisteries to a man that is coming out of the darkness of sin into the glorious light of the gospel. Why, it reminds us of a man drowning in the sea, and a life boat puts out for him and the man in the boat says to the man out of boat: "Now if I get you ashore are you going to live in my street?" First get him ashore and then talk about the nonessentials of religion. Who cares what church he joins if he only joins Christ and starts for heaven? Oh, you ought to have, my brother, an illuminated face and a hearty grip for every one that tries to turn from his evil ways! Take hold of the same book with him, though his dissipations shake the book, remembering that he that converteth a sinner from the error of his ways shall save a soul from death and hide a multitude of sins.

Now, I have shown you these obstacles because I want you to understand I know all the difficulties in the way; but I am now to tell you how Hannibal may scale the Alps, and how the shackles may be unriveted, and how the paths of virtue forsaken may be regained. First of all, my brother, throw yourself on God. Go to him frankly and earnestly and tell him these habits you have and ask him, if there is any help in all the resources of omnipotent love, to give it to you. Do not go with a long rigmarole people call prayer, made up of "ohs" and "ahs" and "forever and forever, amens!" Go to God and cry for "Help!" "Help!" "Help!" and if you can not cry for help just look and live. I remember in the war I was at Antietam, and I went into the hospitals after the battle and I said to a man: "Where are you hurt?" He made no answer, but held up his arm, swollen and splintered. I saw where he was hurt. The simple fact is when a man has a wounded soul all he has to do is to hold it up before a sympathetic Lord and get it healed. It does not take any, long prayer. Just hold up the wound. Oh, it is no small thing when a man is nervous and weak and exhausted, coming from his evil ways, to feel that God puts two omnipotent arms around about him and says: "Young man, I will stand by you! The mountains may depart and the hills be removed, but I will never fail you." And then, as the soul thinks the news is too good to be true and can not believe it and looks up in God's face, God lifts his right hand and takes an oath, an affidavit, saying: "As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth."

Blessed be God for such a gospel as this! "Cut the slices thin," said the wife to the husband, "or there will not be enough to go all around for the children; cut the slices thin." Blessed be God, there is a full loaf for every one that wants it, bread enough and to spare. No thin slices at the Lord's table. I remember when the Master Street hospital in Philadelphia was opened during the war a telegram came saying: "There will be 300 wounded men tonight; be ready to take care of them," and from my church there went in some twenty or thirty men and women to look after these poor fellows. As they came, some from one part of the land, some from another, no one asked whether this man was from Oregon or from Massachusetts, or from Minnesota or from New York. There was a wounded soldier, and the only question was how to take off the rags most gently and put on the bandage and administer the cordial. And when a soul comes to God he does not ask where you came from or what your ancestry was. Healing for all your wounds. Pardon for all your guilt. Comfort for all your troubles.

Then, also, I counsel you if you want to get back to quit all your bad associations. One unholy intimacy will fill your soul with moral distemper. In all the ages of the church there has not been an instance where a man kept one evil associate and was reformed. Among the 1,400,000,000 of the race not one instance. Go home to-day, open your desk, take out letter-paper, stamp, and envelope, and then write a letter something like this:

"MY OLD COMPANIONS: I start this day for heaven. Until I am persuaded you will join me in this farewell."

Then sign your name and send the letter with the first post. Give up your bad companions or give up heaven. It is not ten bad companions that destroy a man, nor five bad companions, nor three bad companions, but one. What chance is there for that young man I saw along the street, four or five young men with him, halting in front of a grog-shop, urging him to go in, he resisting—until after awhile they forced him to go in? It was a summer night and the door was left open and I saw the process. They held him fast and they put the cup to his lips and they forced down the strong drink. What chance is there for such a young man?

I counsel you also seek Christian advice. Every Christian man is bound to help you. First of all, seek God; then, seek Christian counsel. Gather up all the energies of body, mind, and soul, and, appealing to God for success, declare this day everlasting war against all drinking habits, all gambling practices, all houses of sin. Half and half work will amount to nothing; it must be a Waterloo. Shrink back now and you are lost. Push on and you are saved. A Spartan general fell at the very moment of victory, but he dipped his finger in his own blood and wrote on a rock near which he was dying: "Sparta has conquered." Though your struggle to get rid of sin may seem to be almost a death struggle you can dip your finger in your own blood and write on the Rock of Ages: "Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Changes in Land Decisions.

Secretary Noble in a letter to the commissioner of the general land office, modified in a very important particular, the application of the rule as to time of cultivation in timber culture cases. The timber culture act of June 14, 1887, provides that "any person * * * who shall plant, protect, and keep in healthy, growing condition for eight years, ten acres of timber on any quarter section of the public lands of the United States * * * shall be entitled to a patent * * * at the expiration of said eight years on making proof," etc. Section 2 of this act provides that "no final certificate shall be given or patent issued * * * until the expiration of eight years from the date of entry." Land Commissioner MacFarland, in a circular of instruction to registers and receivers, dated Feb. 1, 1882, held that one-half of the trees must have actually been growing for five years, and the remaining half for four years, to conform to the terms of the act. This interpretation of the law was sustained in a subsequent decision, which held that the preparation of land and planting of trees are acts of cultivation, and the time actually so employed should be computed as a part of the eight years required in the timber culture cases, and as the act provided for three years' cultivation of the land before the trees could be planted the effect of the ruling was to compute the period of cultivation from the date of entry.

On June 27, 1887, Commissioner Sparks in a circular to registers and receivers directed that in computing the period of cultivation the time runs from the date when the total number of trees, or cutting required by the act are planted "and the final proofs of entrymen not having complied with this rule were rejected. Secretary Noble in his letter to the commissioner sustains the ruling made by Commissioner Sparks, but says "Inasmuch as the department from the time of the passage of the bill up to the date of June 17, 1887, erroneously constructed the true spirit and intent of the act, and in pursuance thereof numerous entries have been made under the law as thus promulgated, amounting to some 2,500 or more, that such entries should be protected under the construction thus given the act, giving such construction all the force and the effect of law. Were it not so great wrong and inconvenience would result." The secretary, therefore, directs that the rule in the case of Henry Cooper, in point, be so modified as to hold that all entries made under the act as constructed from Feb. 1, 1882, up to June 27, 1887, should pass to patents, and that all entries made after the announcement of that doctrine should be governed and controlled by the principles therein enunciated.

Lively Shooting Scraps.

Two prisoners—W. A. Smith and Richard N. Mansfield—broke from the county jail at Cleveland, O., going through the slate roof. Deputy Sheriff Joseph Goldsoll went to the western part of the city, where one of the men lived, and with a policeman lay in wait for the fellows. About midnight a carriage containing two men passed along the street. The officers called to the occupants of the vehicle to stop, and after some talk one of the men fired a revolver at the policeman. He and Goldsoll opened fire in return, a half-dozen shots being exchanges. Goldsoll fell at the first volley, shot through the abdomen, and the rig was driven rapidly away. The wounded officer was taken to a hospital, where he now lies in a dying condition, and an hour later the rig driven by the two men was found a mile from the place of the shooting. In the buggy was the dead body of one of the men. He had been shot through the body. It was at first thought the dead man was Smith, the younger of the prisoners, but those who knew Smith utterly failed to indentify the corpse, and the police are still in the dark. They think, however, that the dead man was up to mischief, for in the buggy were found two revolvers, a club, a screw-driver and a pile of rope. The horse, which had been stolen in the eastern part of the city, was wounded in the hip, and the buggy was riddled with bullets. It is believed that the other man was also wounded.

Joseph Bruno of Morse is in the county jail, at Ashland, Wis., awaiting an examination of a charge of being an accomplice in the murder of the wife of Joseph Feuchs. The development of the Feuchs wife murder show that there was a plot deeply laid for killing the young bride. It is that Bruno, who is an uncle of the victim, and who accompanied her and her betrothed husband from Germany, attempted to kill her with an ax before the murder actually occurred. There are two men, Sheriff Mattson says, who swears that they saw the alleged accomplice walking ahead of the murderer and his victim just before the deed was committed. Sheriff Mattson was at Bad River, and as yet, he says, no trace has been obtained of the escaped wife murder, and there are the strongest reasons for believing that he has taken his own life.

Charles Giblin and Ferdinand Caroline were yesterday sentenced at New York to be hanged Aug. 23. This will make five men who are to be executed in the Tombs on the same day. The other three are James Nolan, John Lewis and Patrick Packerham.

The trial of Gen. Boulanger, Count Dillion and M. Rochefort before the senate court has been fixed for Aug. 8. Gen. Boulanger, and his colleagues have been given an additional ten days in which to answer the summons of the court before being outlawed.

THE TWIN DAKOTAS.

What They Have Been Doing Towards their Transmogrification into Soverign States,

SOUTH DAKOTA.

WORKING ON THE CONSTITUTION.

Sioux Falls S. D., July 10.—After the introduction of several resolutions the sixth day of the constitutional convention proved to be the most interesting of the session. Yesterday the standing committees were appointed, and to-day a motion prevailed that the constitution be read by the title of the article and that each article be referred to the appropriate committee. Thereupon President Edgerton declared that he did not believe this convention could make any changes in the constitution of 1885 other than those specifically mentioned in the omnibus bill, and that, so believing, he would not refer the articles to the respective commitees. The convention could do so if it wished. After a few articles had been referred by motions, the president saw that it was so apparent to what committees the articles should go that he yielded for a moment or two, but when the work had been half done he called Spooner of Kingsbury to the chair and took the floor. He declared that, as it was not competent for this convention to make any change in the constitution except as provided, he thought the reference of the constitution was quite unnecessary and fraught with danger. Congress had clearly defined the line, and the line should not be crossed. Caldwell of Minnehaha replied that such interference was necessary in order that the convention might be able to determine what portions could be changed under the enabling act. Jolley, Davies and others favored reference, and Edgerton then said if the only object was to give the committees a little prominence, and have it understood that no changes were to be made, he would withdraw his remarks.

A few changes are admitted to be desirable but will not be attempted for fear that the president will not issue his proclamation in case the constitution ratified in November should not be the identical constitution ratified in May, with only such changes as are specified. The clause which limits the state debt to $500,000 will have to be changed, as the debt is already about $700,000, nearly one-half of which has been contracted since the constitution was adopted in 1886. Judge Corson's motion not to count the inherited territorial debt in reckoning the state debt will prevail. If so, the state will be able to borrow money for any sum less than $500,000.

REMODELING THE OLD CONSTITUTION.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 11.—There was today a continuation of the fight which was pending in the constitutional convention adjourned yesterday, to cut off the possibility of the adoption of any but specified amendments. First, the question of referring the constitution article by article to the various committees was determined in the affirmative, and the whole instrument was separated and divided between the 32 standing committees. Then a motion was made to have the committees report to the convention what change, if any, must be made in order that the constitution may comply with the provisions of the omnibus bill. A substitute was offered for this proposition directing the several committees to proceed to the discharge of their duties and report to the convention only such changes and amendments to the constitution as in their judgment are divided by, or are necessary, in order to comply with the provisions of the enabling act known as the omnibus bill. Both propositions were defeated. From this it is evident that although the convention recognizes the fact that it can only make a limited number of amendments with any degree of safety, it will not permit its committees to be muzzled. There was a great deal of talk during the debate about "the wisdom of the committees," "proceeding in order" and "making any amount of changes if necessary." A committee reported several hundred typographical, clerical and other minor errors in the constitution, and they were referred to the committee on phraseology and arrangement of the constitution.

THE APPORTIONMENT.

Sioux Falls, July 12.— The committee on legislative apportionment agreed to the proposition of having 120 representatives and forty senators. This would give Minnehaha county two senators and six representatives. A petition has been received from residents of the northern part of the county asking that the county be divided into two legislative districts. As Sioux Falls contains more than half the population of the entire county, the objects of the petitioners is to have one senator and perhaps three representatives independent of the influence of Sioux Falls. The committee will give full hearing to all parties before reporting, and the matter will after all probably be fought out in the convention.

SATURDAY'S WORK.

Sioux Falls, July 13.—All members of the constitutional convention who live within a half day's journey have gone home for Sunday, and the convention to-day did nothing. Committees, however, are at work, and by the middle of the week several important reports will be made. The committee on considering a petition from the Farmers' alliance, which is a very strong body in Dakota, to adopt the Australian ballot system, and also a memorial from the Methodist conference to have the election for state officers and the ratification of the constitution at different times, and to prevent colonization of voters. This is in the interest of the adoption of the prohibition clause. The committee, however, seems disposed to let the general election laws of the territory govern, excepting, perhaps, to provide for resignation in towns of 500 votes and upwards. The plan of having forty-two senators and 120 representatives is criticized, but such apportionment seemed to cause less division or aggregation of counties than any other plan proposed, and the committee will so report. The only other feature of business was the representation of a design for the great seal for the State of South Dakota, as provided by the constitution. The design was referred to the proper committee and the convention adjourned till Monday.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Sioux Falls, July 15.—The constitutional convention met to-day, with twenty-nine members present. The only business done was the passage of a motion requiring all standing committees to report promptly, so that such portions of the constitution as need no change, which, of course, embraces nearly the whole document, may be approved and engrossed. The committee on schedule has decided to report a modification of the Australian ballot systems for government of elections Oct. 1, on ratification of constitution and choice of state officers and legislature. Fully two-thirds of the delegates are prohibitionists, who would gladly make prohibition a part of the constitution were it not that the omnibus bill provides for submitting separate clauses on prohibition and minority representation.

NEARLY THROUGH.

Sioux Falls, July 16.—Sixty delegates were present at the opening of to-day's session of the convention. It was expected that the work of a number of the standing committees would be ready, but with the exception of two reports and a resolution relating to the dispatch of business nothing was presented. Westcott, of Deuel, the chairman of the legislative and administration committee, and Boucker of McPherson, chairman of the committee on amendments and revision of constitution, reported that the articles referred to their committees respectively needed no change.

The reports were made a special order for tomorrow. The judiciary committee has not yet completed its work, but has decided to increase the number of judicial districts. Dakota has suffered much from delay in court business, and while some oppose paying too many salaries, the feeling prevails that the number of judges must be increased. There is a manifest disposition on the part of the many delegates to bring the work of the convention to a speedy close. This cannot be done, as the convention must await the report of the joint committee now in session at Bismarck. It is not probable that the final adjournment will be taken before the second week in August.

NORTH DAKOTA.

RESTING FROM THEIR LABORS.

Bismarck, Dak., July 10—This has been a day of rest for the constitutional convention, and many of the delegates availed themselves of the opportunity offered to make excursions to various near-by points. An adjournment was taken from Monday to Thursday afternoon to allow President Fancher time to construct the standing committees of the convention.

DOWN TO BUSINESS AGAIN.

Bismarck, July, 11.—The omnibus bill made no regular provision for stenographer, but on the understanding that such an expense would, in all probability, be allowed by the general government, and for the reason that verbatim reports of all debates will aid in the interpretation of the constitution by the courts, Mr. R. M. Tuttle, of Mandan, will officiate in that capacity during the sessions of the constitutional convention. West Superior, Wis., formally invited the convention as a body to attend the national waterways convention to be held in that city on Aug. 6, and the invitation was referred to a special committee of five. The standing committees of the convention were then announced by the president. There are 23 committees, of which the Democrats receive the chairmanship of three.

By request of the convention Gov. Mellette delivered an address in the course of which he emphatically denounced the frauds on the ballot in modern times and urged the closest attention to keeping it down here and the man who buys, as he who sells a vote, should be made to suffer the full extent. He indorsed the secret ballot and the hearty applause from all the delegates gave good indications of that connection. Mr. Purcell called attention to the reported inaccuracy of the boundary line between North and South Dakota and moved that the joint commission of the two sections be authorized to effect a temporary agreement regarding that line, which motion was made a special order for tomorrow. Rev. R. C. Wiley, of the National Reform Association, by request, addressed the convention in favor of the incorporation in the bill of rights of the new constitution of a recognition of the civil Sabbath and of the Almighty Ruler and Savior of the universe.

AFTER THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

On July 12, Mr. Moore offered the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, The road bed and rolling stock of the Northern Pacific railroad is at present by virtue of its charter exempt from taxation in this territory; and

Whereas, It is important and necessary for this convention to determine whether or not said road bed and rolling stock can be made subject to taxation under the constitution about to be formed: and

Whereas, Great differences of opinion exist as to the power of this convention in the premises; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the said matter of the power of this convention to provide for the taxation of said property be referred to the judiciary committee for their opinion thereon, and that said committee be and are hereby instructed to report thereon within one week from this date.

SOME OF THE THINGS SUGGESTED.

Bismarck, July 14.—Messrs. Flemington, Rowe, Pollock and Haugen introduced articles providing for a constitutional prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Mr. Johnson offered a compact with the United States providing for toleration of religious beliefs, disclaiming all rights to unappropriated public lands within the limits of the state, exempting United States lands from taxation, assuming a due proportion of the debt and liabilities of the Territory of Dakota previous to the adoption of this constitution and ordering the establishment and maintenance of public, non-sectarian schools. Mr. Johnson also offered a long article with nineteen sections, relating to corporations.

C. P. Parsons of Roulette county offered an article making Bismarck the temporary capital, providing for its permanent location by a vote of the people, and forbidding any expenditure for building until the permanent location has been decided upon.

Mr. Bartlett wished to provide for a legislature of two houses, a senator from each county and a house consisting of from 75 to 150 members. Mr. Bartlett also offered an article to consider as fraudulent all ballots purporting to be a regular party ticket, but having other names printed thereon. He further propoed to empower the legislature to provide for the qualifications for office-holders.

Prohibition of the liquor traffic has numerous advocates, but the majority of the convention favors its submission as an amendment to the vote of the people such will be the method of its disposal. The one legislative body idea is rapidly losing strength, and will scarcely have a hearing in the convention; only a few members are now thought to be in its favor, and they feel the weakness of their number too much to make needless attempts to carry it through. It was their purpose to secure in that way better representation for some sparcely settled districts, and they now hope to secure this by means of getting one senator from each county. As regards the subject of minority representation, the best that its friends are expecting is that it may be submitted to a vote of the people, but of even this much they now express little hope.

ONE LEGISLATIVE BODY.

Bismarck, July 15.—At to-day's session Mr. Stevens introduced, by request the following;

Resolved, That the constitution provide that the legislative authority of this state shall rest in a single body, to be called a legislative assembly, which shall consist of not less than one hundred members, to be elected by the people; provided: the legislative assembly may from time to time increase the number of members as necessity may require.

While the introduction of this proposed article is a further evidence that the friends of one legislative body are at work, the advocates of the older and more generally known scheme of the two houses are not idle.

Prohibition of the liquor traffic came up again, Mr. Wallace desiring it incorporated in the new constitution, while Mr. Elliott wished to have it submitted to a vote of the people, which last provision was also contained in a resolution submitted by Mr. Miller. Looking to the preservation of the credit of counties and cities, Mr. Flemington introduced the following: "No county, city or other municipal corporation shall hereafter become a subscriber to the capital stock of any private corporation or association, or make any appropriation or donation to the same, or in any way loan its credit." Nonsectarian schools are provided for in an article introduced by Mr. Richardson, who also presented a preamble recognizing God the father, and declaring in favor of the civil Sabbath. Suffrage was the subject of several proposed articles, but none of them made any departures from established laws of the older states. The Australian system of balloting came up and was ordered printed, in order to give members an opportunity for studying it.

RAILROADS AND SCHOOLS.

Bismarck, July 16.—The constitutional convention of North Dakota, which has thus far been quiet and conservative, is rapidly reaching the point where the clash of interests will bring the members to an uncovering of their positions. The question of railroad taxation is bound to cut an important figure, and Chairman Colton, of the committee on taxation, to-day submitted a proposition which has created much discussion. He proposes that the govenor, the secretary of state and the state auditor shall constitute a board of assessors whose duty it shall be to assess each year the railroads of the state, including road bed, rolling stock and all buildings used for railroad purposes. The proposition provides that in no case shall a railroad be assessed for less than $3,000 nor more than $7,000 per mile. There is a strong sentiment in favor of this mode of taxation, but it is being opposed by those who favor the gross earnings system, which has been the law under the territorial government, and which is satisfactory to the railroads. It is maintained by some that the placing of this power of assessment in the hands of the state would be a dangerous experiment. The convention is unanimous on one question, and that is the protection of the immense grant of lands for school purposes, but they are a little divided as to the plan.

Under a Lion's Paw.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

"While trapping lions in the Hottentot country for the Hamburg animal house," said Lawrence J. Raymond, a wild animal hunter, "I had opportunities for seeing the king of beasts at his best and for making close observations, of his character. No two lions are alike except in a few leading traits, any more than two men are alike. Every lion is supposed to roar at night when abroad after prey, but not half of them do so. When you read of one charging into a camp you praise his courage, but for every one such case I can show ten where the lion skulked about like a dog.

"You never find him twice alike. There are plenty of instances where men have been seized by lions and have lived to relate the particulars, though no two agree as to the sensations. I had been out one afternoon with some of the natives to prepare a bait in the rocky ravine. We had built a stout pen of rocks and logs and placed a calf as a bait. The sun was nearly down as we started for camp, and no one had the least suspicion of the presence of danger until a lion, which had been couched beside a bush, sprang out and knocked me down.

"I can say without conceit that I was fairly cool. It had come so suddenly that I had not had time to get 'rattled. Had I moved my arms to get my pistol the beast would have lowered his head and seized my throat. So long as I lay quiet he would reason that I was dead and give his attention to the natives.

"All of a sudden I barked out like a dog, followed by a growl, and that beast jumped fifty feet in his surprise. He came down between me and the natives and I turned enough to see that his tail was down and he was scared. I uttered more barks and growls, but without moving a hand, and after making a circle clear around me the lion suddenly bolted and went off with a scare that would last him a week."

Consumption Among Negroes.

It is a noted fact that four negroes die in this section to one white person. Consumption causes the greater part of the deaths among the blacks, which is quite a late disease among them and scientist say this is because many of them do no manual labor and consequently must suffer as do the rich white people of the north, who live in idleness and take no exercise except driving.—Fort Valley (Ga.) Advertiser.

MINNESOTA CULLINGS.

The News of the Week Throughout the Entire State.

H. C. Howard, assistant dairy commissioner, is in Mankato hunting for doctored cheese.

Three cases of small pox are reported in a family residing six miles south of Barnesville.

Marshal Brackett arrested E. W. Dayton, of Birt Island, on the charge of forging pension papers.

The barn of Rev. Mr. Graves, of Marshall, containing machinery and other property, was struck by lightning and burned.

Willie Phelps, a 10-year-old boy, was thrown from a water wagon at Red Wing, and instantly killed, being crushed beneath the wheels.

Jere Allis, proprietor of the Reliance stock farm near Preston, has skipped for parts unknown. Allis was deeply in debt.

Mrs. Caroline A. Traux, an old settler of Dakota county, died of heart disease at her residence in Hastings. She was 67 years old.

The board of county commissioners will meet at the county board of equalization on the 22d and in regular quarterly session the 23d.

Evidence has been found against William Lentz in connection with the Schwartz killing strong enough to warrant his detention, and he has been lodged in jail at Mankato.

Geo. Cousins, 11 years old, while playing on logs in the Mississippi at Red Cloud, fell into the water and was drowned. The body has not been found.

Arthur W. Delaney and Miss Mary A Thorp, after being engaged for twenty years, have been marr.ed at St. Cloud, Minn, They have earned their bliss.

Mrs. August Bernicke, living near Eagle Lake, committed suicide by shooting. No cause is given except that she had been in poor health for some time.

Henry Girard of the town of Dunn has been bound over to the grand jury on the charge of attempting to shoot Phillip Lapp. Bail was placed at $200.

A farmer named Solotalen, living near Myers Grove, Stearns county while drunk, was relieved of $148 by Barth Thome. The latter returned the money, but a warrant has been issued for arrest.

Mrs. Emma Dame, of Morehead, was adjudged insane and sent to St. Peter. She has one child. Her insanity is due to the desertion of her husband, who left her in destitute circumstances.

The body of Peter McLane, who was drowned just below Catfish bar the night of July 4, was found floating near the Minnesota shore, off Afton, a few yards from where the accident occurred.

William Walker was instantly killed and William Pulfert severally injured by a pump giving away while repairing a well at Fillmore. The pump was raised high in the air to allow the men to work, and in falling struck both men on the head.

Sheriff Spratt of St. Joseph, Mo., came to St. Cloud and returned with John Tenvoorde, who was in jail there for drunkenness, for assaulting a storekeeper in St. Joseph with intent to kill, some five months ago. St. Cloud was formerly Tenvoorde's home.

Emil Birkle of Kenyon has commenced suit in the district court against the members of the village council of that place for $2,000 for their action in causing to be posted in the different saloons of the village notices forbidding the sale to him of intoxicating liquors.

R S. McDonald, who was found short in his accounts with the Northern Pacific road at Morehead, and who suddenly disappeared, was traced to Canada. The New York Guarantee company will bring him back if found and prosecute him in this country.

The steamer Underwood, the largest boat on Big Stone lake, was discovered to be on fire at the Ortonville dock. When discovered the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to save the boat, and she burned to the water's edge. The Underwood was the property of the Milwaukee road, and cost $6,000 eight years ago. She had a capacity of 600 passengers. The boat was fully insured. It is believed that tramps started the fire.

Among the tropical plants to be found in the green-house of the Second Minnesota hospital at Rochester is a banana of the fruit-bearing specie. Through the efforts of the hospital gardener and by means of artificial heat there has been developed a fruit-bearing stalk which promises to produce a cluster of fruit that cannot be surpassed even in the tropics. At present there are twenty-seven bananas on it and the indications are that there will be many more.

The harvest of small grain has commenced quite generally in the Zumbro valley. Crops are looking better in that immediate vicinity than at any time in the last fifteen years. According to estimates of farmers, barley will be 150 per cent of an average crop, while wheat and oats are very heavy, and will make large yields. Corn is still backward, but if the warm weather continues it will advance so rapidly as to put it out of all danger.

A man named Demas Forcier has left Brainerd, taking with him a span of horses and wagon belonging to C. L. Spaulding, of the Lumberman's bank. Forcier was working for the latter gentleman and left to go into the country, and as he did not return inquiry made at his residence showed that he took his tool chest, trunk and all his clothing. He was last seen in the vicinity of Little Falls, going south. Forcier has a large family in destitute circumstances. A reward of $100 is offered for his capture.

Mrs. Kennedy, residing in St. Paul, who was committed to the Rochester asylum some time ago, grew out of the fact that she and her husband were of different religions. Mr. Kennedy was a Catholic, while his wife adhered to a Protestant church. After their marriage Mrs. Kennedy turned Cacholic and a mania seized her for having the wedding ceremony reperformed in the Catholic church. Mr. Kennedy did not think this necessary, and worrying over this question drove her insane. On a brief stay in Rochester she was discharged as cured, but had to be sent back, this time to St. Peter.

CURRENT HUMOR.

The Fun Makers.

"The only way to prevent what's past," says Mrs. Muldoon, "is to put a stop to it before it happens."

When a man makes up his mind that he has to economize, his first impulse always is to begin by inquiring into his wife's personal expenses.

"So old Brown is dead, eh? Well, well! Did he leave anything?" "Yes. It broke his heart to do it, but he left everything."

The only difference between a bond holder and a chicken peddler is that one has a wagon with a coop on and the other has a bond with a coupon.

It is one of the paradoxes of life that the more a wife keeps her husband in hot water the colder he grows toward her.

A correspondent wants to know how to remove paint, the best way is to sit down on it, and then get up and walk away.—Rochester Post-Express.

There is an old fellow in Maine who is imposing on his hens most shamefully. He has put an electric light in the hen house, and the hens lay day and night.

"That is Tom's yacht off there on the horizon, Harriet." "Why, how elegant! I'll ask him when he comes in what the horizon looks like when he is close to it."

Tell a woman she looks fresh, and how she'll smile. Tell a man the same thing, and if he doesn't kick you, it is either because he has corns or daren't.

Father: "See here, Robert, why do you make such a fuss about going to school?" Small boy (tearfully): "I—I don't want no education, pa; 'cause if I get one, I shan't never have a soft seat on a jury, like you."

"Everybody should learn to swim," is the plaint of the season again. So they should, but you just watch the papers this summer and see how many swimmers are drowned. The man who can't swim takes no risks.

The muscles of the human jaw produce a power equal to 434 pounds. This is only what science tells us, but we know the jaw of some of our lawyers is equal to a good many thousand pounds a year to them.

"One advantage of a small cottage," says a writer on building' "is that it is easily heated." This is true. A small cottage in the middle of July is warm enough for anybody who is not wholly unreasonable.

"Have you any particular object in loafing around here?" asked the contracter of a new building of an idler who was in the way. "Yes, sir," was the prompt reply. "Well, what is it?" "I want to dodge my creditors, and they will never think of looking for me where there is any work going on.

"What is an echo?" asked the teacher of the infant class. "It's what you hear when you shout," replied the youngster. "Is it caused by a hill or a hollow?" again asked the teacher. "Both," was the ready reply. "How so?" "The hill throws back the holler."

A Stockton (Cal.) merchant, who recently had an employe arrested for stealing from him, complains that the law is a peculiar thing. The prisoner paid a fine and was released. "He got into jail with my clothes on," said the trader, "and he got out with my money. Where do I come in?"

A man was driving rapidly down the street when he accidently ran over a negro. Unable to stop his horses, the driver, true to his nature, called out, "Hi, there! get out of the way!" At that moment the dazed negro, not much hurt, picked himself up and shouted in reply: "Fo' the lan's sake, boss, yo' ain't comin' back again, be yo'?"

"I think we shall have to try again," remarked the photographer as he critically examined the negative. "The expression is too stern and forbidding." "That negative is all right," said the customer, picking up his hat. "All I wanted was a portrait to send to my wife's aunt. She's thinking of visiting us this summer."

A circus naturally drew to the city many people from the rural districts, and among the latter a couple of representatives of the Emerald Isle. These two wandered about the interior of the tents feasting upon the sights, and determined to see all that was to be seen. After doing the menagerie thoroughly, they came to one of the passages leading to the exterior, over which was the legend "Exit." "Begorra, Pat," said one of them, we mustn't miss the exit, whatever kind of a baste that is." They followed the index finger on the sign, and all too soon found themselves on the outside of the show, and denied the privilege of entering again unless they repaid the price of admission.

The Oldest Bank Notes.

The oldest notes are the "flying money," or "conveniet money," first issued in China 2,697 B. C. Originally these notes were issued by the treasury, but experience dictated a change to the banks under Government inspection and control. The early Chinese "greenbacks" were in all essentials similar to the modern bank note, bearing the name of the bank, date of issue, the number of issue, the number of the note, the signature of the official issuing it, indications of its value in figures, in words and in the pictorial representation in coins or heaps of coins equal in amount to its face value, and a notice of the pains and penalties following counterfeiting. Over all was a laconic exhortation of industry and thrift, "Produce all you can; spend with economy." The notes were printed in blue ink, on paper made from the fiber of the mulberry tree. One issue, in 1399 B. C., is carefully preserved in the Asiatic Museum at St. Petersburg.

Miss Millie F. Tappen, of Sioux Falls, who graduated at Cornell with the degree of bachelor of letters, is to become pastor of a church in Kansas.

Chicago, on the basis of its new directory, boasts a population of nine hundred thousand. With the new territory just annexed its population is over a million, unless the directory is deceptive. The city has so long been known for cheap and easy divorces that its population is perhaps divided into smaller families than any where else. When husband and wife are separated, each figures in the directory, as do all their children of age to earn a living for themselves. So the census must be waited for to test Chicago's pretentions.

SYSTEMS OF SHORT-HAND.

A Discriminating Review of the More Popular Methods of Brief Writing.

PROF. ELDON MORAN, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Persons not informed think there are scores of systems of short-hand in common use—about as many different systems as reporters, some suppose. This is a great mistake. In Germany there are but two in common use; only about three in France, and in America not more than half a dozen worthy of notice. There are, of course, more than six authors—perhaps two dozen. They are teachers, not inventors. A great majority of them advocate the Pitman system. We hear of the systems of Longley, Munson, Burnz, Scott-Browne, Graham and others. They are all Pitman, however, and the distinction in name is made for convenience mainly. These writers differ in detail, and that is about all. It would not be seriously claimed that they were the originators of the system they present.

A few characteristic differences between the various authors may be of interest.

Graham is the shortest but the hardest to learn. He has more brevity than is needed, and his system is too difficult for most people. It is quite perfect in what may be termed the mathematical sense; but there are so many fine turns and delicately contrived characters in his reporting sytle, that persons only who are hard students and possess considerable artistic abilility are capable of making a success of it.

Munson, of New York, is a clear and popular author.

Scott-Browne, editor of the Reporters' Journal, is an old teacher and an acute writer on the theory and practice of short-hand.

Longley, of California, sticks pretty close to the Pitman, and his books are clearly written, and unusually well suited to the purpose of instruction.

Watson, of Maryland, has produced an exceptional book, both in regard to the originality of its principles, and the novelty of its teaching.

Lindsley, author of Takigraphy, transforms the system completely, making use of the old Pitman material in constructing what is known as the connective vowel system. His corresponding style is easy to read and quickly learned, but being too slow for reporting purposes, is not popular.

Cross, of Chicago, author of "Eclectic Short-hand," presents an entirely original system, of which one main feature is that it is not phonetic, but is what may be termed orthographical, following the old spelling to a large extent. His alphabet is derived, not from the circle, like the Pitman, but from the ellipse, after the manner of the German systems. His method is quickly learned, but the notes are not easy to read.

Pernin, of Detroit, has translated and adapted the French light-line system of Duployo. Connective vowels are used and consonant position discarded. This system is legible but not exceedingly rapid.

A few other authors, each popular in his own sphere, and more or less known to fame, are the following: Osgoodby, of Rochester; Haven and Humphrey, of Philadelphia; Howard and Palmer, of Cincinnati; Bishop, of New York; Allen, of Boston; Barnes and Rogers, of St. Louis; Kimball, of Chicago; Marsh, of San Francisco; Morris, of Massachusetts; Thornton, of Buffalo; Scovil, of New York; Day, of Cleveland; Hall, of Milwaukee and others.

Isaac Pitman, inventor of phonography, the most popular of all short-hand systems, began publishing half a century ago. Within this time the sale of his principal instruction books may be roughly estimated as follows: The "Reporters's Companion," about one hundred and forty-five thousand copies; the 'Manual.' four hundred and seventy-five thousand; the Teacher," nearly one and a quarter million. He also published a dictionary, a phrase book, and various lesser works. His weekly Journal numbers 20,000 subscribers. This, however, does not convey an adequate idea of the extent to which the system of which he is the chief originator has spread abroad. Various teachers and authors, embracing Mr. Pitman's own brothers and sons, have published books, many of which have met with a large sale. The manual of Benn Pitman, the chief American author, has sold to the extent of about 400,000 copies. The Pitman system, as a whole, in its present state of perfection, is a growth the result of almost countless experiments made by conscientious workmen and thoughtful writers. Each author has to some extent modified his own original presentation of the system; but none, perhaps, have made so many changes as Mr. Pitman himself. One of the inevitable consequences of this gradual developements is that reporters who learned ten, twenty, or thirty years ago, write the system somewhat differently from each other, and a style differing also from the system as it is taught today. The system as presented by the inventor is that most employed in England and the British Provinces. The Benn Pitman system is the one most followed in America.

A SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM.

To be broadly capable, readily acquired and easily remembered, a short-hand system must be scientific—not merely expeditious. A collection of arbitrary expedients, if sufficiently large, may serve for reproducing ordinary discourse; but the inventiveness of the reporter, or the old cumbersome long-hand, must be resorted to when newly coined words, unusual proper names, technical terms or provincialisms, are encountered. A system, to be scientific, must have a basis of principle; be so related to known sciences as to be quickly apprehended; so facile as to be equal to any emergency of speed, dialect, borrowed words or foreign name or accent. The Pitman phonography meets these requirements. No matter what changes the language may undergo, it will be impossible for it to extend beyond the capabilities of this far-reaching system. It is adapted, first of all, to the human voice in general and, incidentally, to the English language in particular.

Trying for a Modest Man,

It is awfully trying for a modest, sensitive man to attempt to push up or pull down a car window. The window is certain to stick like death to a deceased African—that is to say, if the man is a sensitive plant; otherwise it will come down like Capt. Crockett's coon or go up like Gildroy's kite— and he has the extreme felicity of knowing, as the perspiration flows from every pore and the rich blood mantles his face and neck, that everybody in the car is watching him; that everybody is on the point of suggesting how the thing can be done, and that everybody would speak right out if it were not that everybody is on the broad grin, and an attempt to speak would result in a snicker which would spread through the car like Yellow Jack in the tropics.—Boston Transcript.

How To Live Long.

What is the secret? everybody will say. Well, the chief features of it appears to have been long ago discovered by Heine. "A man should be very careful," said that brilliant cynic, "in the choice of his forefathers." The great thing, in fact, to begin with, is to come of a good stock—to have had a line of ancestors physically and mentally strong.

Then, we gather, the next step is to be born a woman, or more strictly speaking, a female. "Women." Hufeland declares, "are more likely than men to become old." "Of the fifty-two centenarians referred to by Dr. Humphry, thirty-six were of what is absurdly called "the weaker sex."

Thirdly—It is well, apparently, to be either a clergyman or a lawyer; such men live the longest. It would take too long to inquire why; suffice it that the statement carries conviction with it.

Fourthly—It is pleasant for many of us to know, on such good authority as Dr. Roose's, that wealth does not necessarily insure prolonged existence. The poor ought to have every consolation possible, and it should gratify them to know that, if life is not so pleasant for them as for the rich, it is likely to be at least quite as long, if not longer. Moreover, a certain proportion of them may be still further gratified to learn—the average street boy will delight in it—that cleanliness is, seemingly, by no means essential to longevity. We read of a feminine centenarian who, according to Dr. Roose, must have been a "singularly dirty person." She smeared her face with lard, and thought that if she washed she would be sure to catch cold. But perhaps it would not be wise to argue too rigidly for even a half a dozen cases of this sort. On the whole to be clean appears to be rather a help to health.

The Esquimaux.

While the Esquimaux have a far wider range east and west than any other race, there is much evidence that the north south limits of their territory have greatly narrowed. If the suggestion of Capt. Adams, that the Smith Sound natives, about 200 in number, be moved to the south Greenland to prevent them from entirely succumbing to the hardships of their isolated home, were carried out, the north and south range of these natives would be still further diminished. We know that the Esquimaux once hunted in the northern part of Grant Land, over 200 miles north of the present homes of the Smith Sound highlanders. On the other side of Baffin's bay the Esquimaux not long ago often went to Cape Sabine, where Greeley's party passed their last winter, but they have not been heard of so far north for some years. On Banks Land McClure found very old remains of Esquimaux huts, but the natives south of Banks Land had not even any traditions of people living so far north, and the natives of Wollaston Land, who would be most likely to go there to hunt, have said they never go north of Prince Albert sound, which is far southeast of Banks Land. These facts point not more to the southerly retreat of the Esquimaux than to the gradual extinction of the race. Even in southwest Greenland, where under Danish rule the hard lot of the natives has been considerably ameliorated, they are barely keeping up their numbers.—New York Sun.

The Seven Wise Men,

Most people have heard of the seven wise men of Greece," but very few know who they were or how they came to be called so.

Here is the story of them and the moral of it is worth remembering if their names are not:

The seven wise men of Greece are supposed to have lived in the fifth century before Christ. Their names are Pittacus, Bias, Solon, Thales, Chilon, Cleobuslus and Periander.

The reason of their being called "wise" is given differently by authors, dut the most approved accounts state that as some Coans were fishing, certain strangers from Miletus brought whatever should be in the nets without seeing it.

When the nets were drawn in they were found to contain a golden tripod which Helen, as she sailed from Troy, is supposed to have thrown there.

A dispute arose between the fishermen and the strangers as to whom it belonged, and as they could not agree, they took it to the Temple of Apollo, and consulted the priestess as to what should be done with it.

She said it must be given to the wisest man in Greece, and it was accordingly sent to Thales, who declared that Bias was wiser, and sent it to him.

Bias sent it to another one and so on, until it had passed through the hands of all the men, afterwards distinguished by the title of the "Seven Wise Men," and as each one claimed that some one was wiser than he, it finally was sent to the Temple of Apollo, where it still remains to teach the lesson that the wisest are the most distrustful of their wisdom.

The Devil Cast Out by Science.

Conscientious men still linger on who find comfort in holding fast to some shred of the old belief in diabolical possession. The sturdy declaration in the last century by John Wesley, that "giving up witchcraft is giving up the Bible," is echoed feebly in the latter half of this century by the eminent Catholic ecclesiastic in France who declares that "to deny possession by devils is to charge Jesus and his apostles with imposture," and asks. "How can the testimony of apostles, fathers of the church, and saints who saw the possessed and so declared, be denied?" And a still fainter echo lingers in Protestant England. But, despite this conscientious opposition, science has in these latter days steadily wrought hand in hand with Christian charity in this field, to evolve a better future for humanity.

The thoughtful physician and the devoted clergyman are now constantly seen working together; and it is not too much to expect that Satan, having been cast out of the asylums, will ere long disappear from monasteries and camp meeting, even in the most unenlightened region of Christendom.—Dr. Andrew D. White in Popular Science Monthly.

Half a Crown of Glory

In an English Sunday school the lady teacher was impressing upon her pupils the necessity of being entirely devoted to God. "It won't do my dear boys," she said " to be half hearted in this service. There is a crown of glory laid up for every one who is good all the time; but do you suppose there is anything for a boy who is good only half the time?" There was an oratorical pause for a moment, and then a big shock headed boy drawled out: "It do zeem to me, missus, that theem as is good 'arf the time, ought to git 'arf a crown, at least."

Starving the Teeth.

From the American Analyst.

Teeth are just as easily starved to death as the stomach. In one way it is a blessing to have been born of poor parents. What food the poor give their children is of the variety that goes to make strong bones and teeth. It is the outside of all the grains, of all cereal foods, that contains the carbonate and phosphate of lime and traces of other earthy salts which nourish the bony tissue and build the frame up.

If we do not furnish to the teeth of the young that pabulum they require, they cannot possibly be built up. It is the outside of corn, oats, barley and the like, or the bran so-called, that we sift away and feed to the swine, that the teeth actually require for their proper nourishment. The wisdom of man has proven his folly, shown in every succeeding generation of teeth, which become more fragile and weak. These flouring mills are working destruction upon the teeth of every man, woman and child who partakes of their fine bolted flour. They sift out the carbonate and the phospates of lime in order that they may provide that fine white flour which is proving a whitened sephulchere to teeth.

Oatmeal is one of the best foods for supplying the teeth with nourishment. It makes the dentine, cementum and enamel strong, flint-like, and able to resist all forms of decay. If you have children, never allow any white bread upon your table. Bread made of whole wheat ground, not bolted, so that bran which contains the minute quantities of lime is present, is best. To make a good, wholesome, nourishing bread, take two bowls of wheat meal and one bowl of white or bolted flour and make by the usual process. Nothing is superior to brown bread for bone and tooth building. This is made out of rye meal and corn meal. Baked beans, too, have a considerable supply of these lime salts and should be on your table, hot or cold, three times a week. In brushing the teeth always brush up and down from the gum instead of across, and on the grinding surface of the teeth.

A Comforting Night Cap.

It ain't ev'rybody I'd put to sleep in this room," said old Mrs. Jinks to the fastidious and extremely nervous young minister who was spending the night in B. at her house. "This here room is full of sacred associations to me," she went on; my first husband died in that bed with his head on these very pillers, and poor Mr. Jinks died sittin' right in that corner. Some times when I come into the room in the dark I think I see him sittin' there still.

"My own father died layin' right on that lounge under the winder. Poor pa! he was a speeritualist, and he allus said he'd appear in this room again, after he died, and sometimes I'm foolish enough to look for him. If you should see anything of him to-night, you'd better not tell me; for it'd be a sign to me that there was something in speeritualism, and I'd hate to think that.

"My son by my first man fell dead of heart disease right where you stand. He was a doctor, and ther's two whole skeletons in that closet that belonged to him, and a half a dozen skulls in that lower drawer.

"Well, good night; and pleasant dreams."—True Flag.

Do You Believe This!

As the chestnuts circulated among the tavern loafers the doctor finally got himself in edgewise and told the following: "My friend, Joe Woodstock, started into the side show business with the homeliest man on earth, and he made cords of money on him while he had him. Everybody that had a mug of doubtful beauty went to see him, and the contrast made 'em handsome. He was an Irishman, and one Saturday night Joe let him off to a wake. When he got back Monday morning one of his ears was chewed off and his nose was smashed, and it improved his appearance so much Joe had to discharge him."

The Ism He Had.

"What keeps Mr.—from kirk, James?" said a worthy minister; "I hope it is not Methodism!"

"No!" responded the verger. "It's something worse."

"What, then. Is it calvinism?"

"Worse, your reverence, worse."

"Surely, James it is not Deism?"

"Much worse, an' it please your reverence, than that."

"Can it be Atheism which deprives us of the best church-warden that ever shook a box?"

"Truly," responded James; "tis a much more serious matter, it is rheumatism."—St. Louis Magazine.

She Can Everlastingly Drink Soda,

Buffalo Express.

"There goes a girl who is the champion soda-drinker of Buffalo," said a Main Street pharmacist to a man who is addicted to the habit. "Yes, sir," continued the garrulous compounder of nauseous drugs, "that girl can get outside of more soda water than any three girls in the high-school. She came in here Saturday and, on a wager poured seven glasses of the stuff down her pretty little throat in just fifteen minutes. She drinks at least two glasses of soda, with vanilla flavor, every time she comes in here."

Schools in Russia,

According to the latest educational report of 1884, only 1,466,913 of the 15,000,000 children in the Russian empire attended schools. About 60 per cent., therefore, of young Russia receive no instruction at all. In sixty governments there is only one school for secondary instruction to every 18,000 boys and 22,000 girls. Only 63 per cent. of the boys of an age to attend a public high school can be accommodated. For girls, the number of such schools is even more insignificant. The schoolmaster cannot be said to be abroad in Russia yet.—Science.

Vigor and Vitality

Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the mind made clear and ready for work. The whole system is built up by

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Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Plenty of Time to See the Bull.

Connecticut Western News.

A man out in the fields wanted to inspect more closely a 3-year-old bull. He bellowed at him and succeeded in attracting his attention. His bullship thought some of the neighboring bulls had got into his territory, and came up with head down and nostrils extended and fire in his eye, prepared to fight, but fortunately for the man there happened to be an apple tree close at hand, which he succeeded in dodging behind just as the bull made a dive for him, stricking the tree plump in the center, which luckily was the right size to fit between his horns, thus holding him fast for a moment, which gave the frightened man a chance to use his horns as a stepladder, thus enabling him to climb the tree, where he amused himself throwing apples at the infuriated bull, who stood pawing dirt and bellowing until his owner came after the sows in the evening and drove him away.

Horses and Banana Skins,

There is a little Italian fruit seller in Worth street, who seems to have solved the problem of what to do with banana peel. He has his stand in front of a big dry goods store and is required to keep the neighborhood clean. All fruit skins are carefully gathered up, but his great achievement is the discovery that the average truck horse is a receptable for banana peel.

Truck horses are numerous in this locality, and whenever one comes to anchor the Italian's little daughter feeds him on the accumulated peelings. The little girl enjoys it, the Italian smiles at his own wisdom, and the horse accepts the meal complacently.

A News reporter recently made it a point to feed the skins to horses by the wayside, and they all liked them. There is consequently, no longer any justification for the throwing of them on the streets as traps for the unwarry.—New York News.

Mosquitoes,

The bill of a mosquito is a complex institution. It has a blunt fork at the head, and is apparently groved. Working through the grove, and projecting from the angle of the fork, is a lance of perfect form sharpened with a fine bevel. Beside it the most perfect lance looks like a hand-saw. On either side of the lance two saws are arranged, with the points fine and sharp and the teeth well refined and keen. The backs of these saws play against the lance. When the mosquito alights with its peculiar hum, it thrusts its keen lance, and then enlarges the aperture with the two saws, which play beside the lance until the forked bill with its capillary arrangement for sucking blood can be inserted. The sawing progress is what grates upon the nerves of the victim and causes him to strike wildly at the sawyer.

Mrs. John McGregor of Youngstown, Ohio, drowned herself and two children. Her husband had left her in destitute circumstances.

For 24 years Dobbins' Electric Soap has been imitated by unscrupulous soap makers. Why? Because it is best of all and has an immense sale. Be sure and get Dobbins' and take no other. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

A new financial plan is evolved by the Northern Pacific.

It is a pleasure and satisfaction to many to learn that Allen's Lung Balsam, that standard family medicine for coughs, croup, and all lung diseases, can now be procured at 25., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle at any drug store.

Bloomington (Ill.) has an eight-year-old horse thief. His last escapade was to steal a horse and trade it to a playmate for a goat.

We recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

The state department at Washington has been informed that yellow fever has made its appearance at Coton.

If You Feel Miserable in General take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul.

Engineer Seacord and Fireman Dutton were fatally injured by the explosion of a switch engine at Topeka, Kan.

"The race is not to him who doth the swiftest run,
Nor the battle to the man who shoots with the longest gun."
"All the samee" a long gun does count, and "the tallest pole gets the persimmons." If you are not satisfied with your equipment for the race for financial success, or position in the battle of life, take our advice and write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and our word for it they will show you how to get a fresh start, with the best possible chance of winning some of the big prizes.

Mrs. Francis Tendush, mother of Architect Tendush of Kaukauna, walked into the canal at that place by mistake and was drowned.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

USE St. Jacobs Oil FOR PAIN.
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The coal heavers' strike at West Superior ends in victory for the strikers.

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Advice to the Aged.
Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills
have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

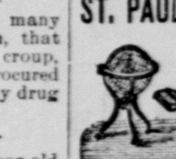
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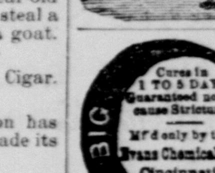
THE QUESTION
one often asks themselves after a night made unpleasant by a barbarous toothache, is: What shall I get to cure it? Were that question addressed to a Druggist,
THE ANSWER
would be: Procure a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, and use it according to directions. It cures like magic. In such cases what a happiness to have at hand an instant relief such as
PAIN-KILLER
has proved itself to be. Physicians say it is one of those Remedies which is calculated to relieve an immense amount of suffering.
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show that almost every other description of pain is relieved by its application, external and internal.
All Druggists sell Pain-Killer. 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle.

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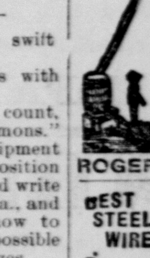
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N. W. N. U. 1889. No. 30



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KING OF CONDIMENTS. A TABLE LUXURY. BEST FOR MEDICAL USES.
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Where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and many new ones. All work in our line will be warranted and we are in as good shape to do good work as before the fire. Remember the place, Laurel street, between Sixth and Seventh.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County, Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland. }

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post-Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:20 p. m. Departs going West at 9:40 p. m.
No. 2 arrives from the West at 12:40 p. m. Departs going South at 12:50 p. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Pasco, and run daily and haul emigrant sleepers.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:30 a. m. Departs going West at 1:50 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:35 a. m. Departs going South at 1:55 a. m.

These trains run daily hauling Pullman sleepers to Wahpeton and Pullman sleepers from the Duluth trains to Jamestown.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 12.45 p. m. Departs going West at 1:10 p. m. daily, Except Sunday.
No. 6 arrives from the West at 12:30 p. m. Departs going South at 1:00 p. m. daily, Except Sunday.
No. 7 arrives from Duluth and Ashland a 9:00 p. m. daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth, and Ashland at 12:50 p. m daily,
No. 9 arrives from Duluth at 1:15 a. m. daily.
No. 10 departs for Duluth at 2:00 a. m., and hauls Pullman sleepers off No. 4 from Jamestown daily.
No. 18 freight goes south 7:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " east 8:15 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " " 10:15 p. m. daily.
No. 29 " " " 6:45 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " " east 7:00 p. m.
No. 21 " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 30 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

Local News Notes.

How about our county fair?

Frank Jarboe is again on the police force.

Miss Julia Russell, of Sauk Rapids, is in the city.

Forepaugh's circus car, No. 3, is in the city to-day.

Prof. Wilson and family are visiting friends in St. Paul.

Thursday's rain was just what the farmer's were wishing for.

The county board of equalization will be in session again on Monday.

Fred Smith has been confined to the house this week with an attack of sickness.

Jim. Smith is able to be around again after a six week's sickness with typhoid fever.

J. P. McGaughey, of St. Paul, has been in the city this week collecting labor statistics.

The females in the city jail amuse themselves by making night hideous with their howls.

Mrs. C. B. Sleeper and Mrs. J. L. Smith came up from Minneapolis Wednesday night.

Harry Craig departed on Monday for a trip to Buffalo, N. Y., via Duluth and the lakes.

The annual picnic of the Baptist Sabbath school took place at Slyvan Lake on Wednesday.

The Brainerd Boot and Shoe Co. will remove into the Parker building on Front street next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson mourn the loss of an infant son whose death occurred on Wednesday.

Chris. Miller was fined $5 in the municipal court this morning for allowing his cattle to run at large.

It is expected that the bald headed men will occupy the front row of seats at the opera house to-morrow night.

T. Abear, father of the Abear boys of this city, has just been granted a pension of $8 per month, dating back to Feb. 26, 1885.

H. L. Rucker has gone to Minneapolis but will return the first of the week to complete the arrangements for the business college.

Mrs. W. W. Campbell arrived in the city Sunday morning and will visit for some weeks with her daughter, Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll.

Deputy Marshall Brackett has returned from Brainerd, where he arrested a man named Fred Peake for selling liquor to Indians.—Pioneer Press.

Prof. Skinner, the champion wing shot of the state, was in the city the first of the week and gave the Brainerd Gun Club a few pointers on wing shooting.

Wm. Ryan, of Little Falls, is in the city receiving treatment for a severe case of inflammatory rheumatism with which he has been afflicted for about six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Clark returned to Brainerd from their wedding trip Wednesday evening. Showers of congratulations are being rained down upon them.

An old gentleman by the name of Maginnis fell in a fit in front of Cohen's dry goods store Tuesday afternoon and cut himself quite badly over the eye.

Chas. Taylor and H. H. Mandell leave to-morrow noon for a trip on the lakes from Duluth to Detroit and return. Eight days are required to make this trip.

Miss Laura Smith arrived from Canada on Saturday noon and will visit for some time with relatives here. Her brother, Isaac Smith, is at present quite ill.

The steamer Lotta Lee, of Brainerd, with a wanagan and two batteaux for Price Bros., arrived at Aitkin Thursday evening, after a successful run up river.—Age.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Haire returned to their home at Paynesville on Saturday after spending two or three weeks with Mrs. Haire's brothers who have been afflicted with the typhoid fever.

The fire bell called the boys out hurriedly Sunday evening, a small vacant house on Fourth street being the scene of the blaze. It burned to the ground. The origin is supposed to be tramps.

Leopold Bros. are having their store nicely decorated.

There does not seem to be much stir about our county fair as yet.

C. B. Brayford and A. C. Boland are in the city from West Superior.

J. S. Gardner will build another new brick store on Sixth street south.

Yesterday's storm came almost being a tornado in some parts of the state.

The track of the Northern Pacific cut-off from Little Falls to Staples is being laid at the rate of a mile per day.

Some sneak thief nipped a satchel containing about $25 worth of linen belonging to City Clerk Murphy on Monday.

A five-year-old son of James Davis died on Tuesday of scarlet fever after a short illness, and this morning their little girl, aged one year and six months died of the same disease.

J. J. Frost has bought a tract of land on the north shore of Gilbert lake and will open a farm for the purpose of raising small fruit and garden vegetables for the market.

There will be an ice cream festival and auction of useful articles on Saturday evening, July 26th, at the Norwegian Lutheran church, on 7th street. All are cordially invited.

Misses Carrie and Elvie Dailey, who have been visiting friends in this city for a couple of weeks past, returned to their home in Detroit, Mich., on Wednesday noon's train.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Gardner's hall, 6th street south. A good attendance is desired as business of importance comes before the meeting.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the Pacia-McGuire prize fight near Brainerd yesterday. Most of them came back with purses much lighter. They had bet on Pacia.—Motley Register.

The Congregational Sunday school will give an excursion and picnic at Sylvan Lake on Wednesday of next week. Preparations on quite an extensive scale are being made and a good time is expected.

S. Walker received word by telegraph Monday from Minneapolis that his granddaughter, a child of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Pullen, was dead. Mr. and Mrs. Walker left on the night train to attend the funeral.

The mother of Judge Geo. W. Holland died at Zumbrota on Tuesday at the advanced age of 84 years. The Judge was at her bedside in her last moments having been in Zumbrota some days before the sad event.

The St. Cloud Journal-Press severely roasts the city papers whose proprietors have endeavored to make the law regarding publishing the proceedings of hangings a laughing stock. The article is about right.

The cruisers who have been looking over the N. P. lands estimating the timber for the Weyerhauser Lumber Co., have completed the job and returned to this city. It is said that the amount of timber is fully up to the expectations and that the mills will be built.

The suit brought by R. K. Whiteley against the Dam Company, seeking to get the dam cut down in order to take the overflow from his lands was heard before Judge Holland the first of the week. Ambrose Tighe successfully defended the interests of the bondholders on the dam property.

The benefit ball given by the band and fire department was a grand success, and the amount realized was about $200, which will be turned over to Barney Mattison. We are pleased to state that Mr. Mattison is recovering from his long illness and will be out soon, although it will be some time before he regains his old time strength.

Sunday last several tramps broke into Merriot's ice house and stole five kegs of beer and part of a case. Three of the traveling gentry were captured by the police but evidence enough could not be produced to hold more than one of them to the grand jury. During the chase that the police gave the tramps two of them jumped into the river and reached the other shore in safety.

The houses of ill-fame in this city have not been in a state of innocuous desuetude this week owing to the fact that the inmates have all been requested to leave the city by August 1st. In addition thereto they were requested to step up and deposit their regular monthly fine before bidding the city farewell, to which proposition several of the gay girls objected. Twelve of them were arrested and placed in the city jail but later on the majority concluded it would be better to pay up and so were released from custody. There are a few of them who linger in durance vile, however.

Don't Lay it to Brainerd.

Just before closing up the forms for press, we learn that the body of a child was found on the side of the railroad track, which is supposed to have been thrown from the train going East yesterday afternoon. It has the appearance of having been born on the train, and Dr. Ellis thinks it is a five or six months child. An inquest will be held as soon as telegrams can be had from Brainerd and St. Paul.—Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

Different Here.

Tramps around Rochester killed a valuable cow a few days ago and held a grand barbecue.—Ex.

In Brainerd they tap the ice houses and steal beer by the keg.

Quite Right.

The village marshall of Motley was removed from office, it is said, because he allowed two men arrested for assault to go free.

Its warmer, cheaper and never cracks off from the ceiling. Fays Manilla Building paper at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Let Us Secure the Business College.

Prof. H. L. Rucker has presented his proposition to establish a business college here to a large number of our business men and has secured considerable encouragement, but not sufficient to justify him in establishing the school. The condition upon which Mr. Rucker agrees to establish the college is the sale of forty scholarships. This is reasonable and should be met at once. Prof. Rucker comes highly recommended as a successful college man, is a gentleman of experience in his profession, and an expert accountant. He is the first to introduce the system of business practice in the colleges of St. Paul or Minneapolis, and it is this practical application of business methods that has done so much to make the business college the most progressive and popular educational institution of our time. It should not be a question of whether or not we have a son or daughter who is the proper age to enter a school, but the public good should urge every business man to subscribe for a scholarship.

A Woman's Taste.

The Duluth Herald says that the value of a woman's taste and refinement in railroad work is perhaps more fully illustrated in the case of Mrs. F. Green, wife of Superintendent Green, of the Northern Pacific, than in any other person in American railroad circles. When she went to Brainerd the grounds about the old general office, now the depot, were an eyesore to all residents as well as the traveling public. Then they were a dumping ground and the smell rose with a rankness that indicated the spot with unfailing accuracy. Now the place is a beauty spot, with beautiful walks, young trees, a profusion of flowers, an elegant rockery and a large bed of foliage plants arranged so as to form in the rich light and dark shadings an attractive station sign, of standard arrangement and proportions and about sixty feet long. The name Brainerd appears in dark relief in the center, while on the ends are the words "St. Paul 138 Miles," and "Tacoma 1800 Miles," all in flowers. Everyone notices it and carries away a pleasant memory of the place.

Won the Diamond Badge.

Joe Westfall is the lucky man that wears, for the first time, the elegant new badge that was presented to the club. To get this badge a score of twelve or better out of fifteen must be made, and there was a tie between Mr. Westfall and Mr. Wolff on twelve and the former won on the shoot-off, breaking five straight. The junior badge was carried off by W. J. Bain, who shot the tie off with W. S. McClenahan on a score of eleven.

THE SCORE:

Wolff	1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1-12
Paine	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0- 9
Ingersoll	1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0- 4
Ferris	1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1- 8
Hack	1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0- 7
Keene	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1- 7
Swartz	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0- 5
Westfall	1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0-12
McClenahan	1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1-11
Demeules	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0- 0
White	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0- 7
Powers	1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1- 9
Bain	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1-11
Searles	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0- 3
Veon	1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1- 7
Howe	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0- 3
Courtney	1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0- 5
Groves	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0- 5
Frost	0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0- 6

Married.

SHANNON—BAISDEN—By Judge W. A. Fleming, Tuesday, July 23rd, 1889, Henry Shannon and Miss Cassie Baisden, both of Mooersville.

HUNT—COLEMAN—At Bay Lake, on Monday, July 15, 1889, by the Rev. Hargrave, of St. Cloud. Mr. Chas. Hunt, of Durand, Wis., and Miss Olive Coleman.

GILDS—BISSIAR—By the Rev. Father Watry, at the Catholic church, on Tuesday, July 23, 1889, L. S. Gilds and Miss Carrie E. Bissiar, both of this city.

Brainerd People at Perham.

The concert by the Germania Maennerchor, of Brainerd, at Concordia hall, Saturday night, was a most enjoyable one. The several numbers were rendered with skill by the different members of the company and elicited a hearty encore. The gentlemen composing the club, have made hosts of friends the past two seasons in Perham, and are quite popular at home. They will always receive a hearty welcome by our citizens.

Among the arrivals from Brainerd on Saturday we noticed the smiling countenances of Perham's old residenters, Barney Kemper, Nick, Seil and Barney Hemmelgarn.

Misses Bertha and Collie Butler returned from their Brainerd visit last week. They were accompanied on their return by Miss Belle Chadbourne, who will spend several weeks here.—Perham Bulletin.

The Female Minstrels

Saturday evening, July 27th, Duncan Clark's Lady Minstrels will occupy the opera house, and seats are now on sale at Keene & Never's drug store. The prices are 50 cents for gallery, 50 cents for general admission and for reserved seats 75 cents. The State Journal, of Springfield, says of them:

Duncan Clark's Lady Minstrels played last night to perhaps the largest house that any company of this kind has ever drawn in this city. The law-makers were well represented, and considerable merriment was had as they arrived and took seats in the front row. The company was very much as the audience expected and to those who enjoy such it was a decided treat. The clog dancing and songs by the well known comedian, Billy Lee, was one of its most pleasing features, also the military drill by ten of the young ladies in tights, with Mattie Plews as commander, was simply grand. The statuary scenes were beautiful and had a striking effect.

Through Trains.

General Manager Ainslie, of the Wisconsin Central, says that the running of through trains over the Central and Northern Pacific will commence about August 1st, which will include through trains between Milwaukee and Duluth. The through trains to and from the Pacific coast will start and stop at Chicago, but there will be no through train between Milwaukee and the coast unless it is demonstrated that there is business enough between Chicago and St. Paul for two sleepers.—Stevens Point (Wis.) Gazette.

STRANGLED BY COWBOYS!

The Way Lynch Law is Administered on the Frontier.

One of the most thrilling mimic scenes ever portrayed under canvass is the pursuit, capture and execution of a horse-thief according to the unwritten code of frontier justice, pictured on the immense quarter-mile hippodrome track of the Forepaugh and Wild West Combined Shows.

The moving "picture" from beginning to end is vividly real. A trapper, weary with his long ride across the prairie, tethers his horse and, throwing himself upon the ground, falls into a deep sleep. Presently from a neighboring clump of bushes, where he has been hiding, a hang-dog-looking fellow comes sneaking across the plain, steals noiselessly up to the trapper's horse, cuts his lariat, bounds on the animal's back and dashes across the prairie. Away he goes, like the wind; but suddenly, as he furtively looks back, he sees rising into view from behind a knoll which has hidden them from sight a band of scouts and cowboys. Their practiced eye instantly take in the situation, and uncoiling their lassoes and digging their rowels into their mustangs they start in pursuit. The scene now becomes exciting. The horse-thief makes desperate efforts to get away, but the horses of the pursuers are fresh, and presently a long thin lasso begins to whirl around the head of the foremost rider in the band and flying out unerringly settles over the fugitive's head. By a dexterous movement of the arm he throws it off; but almost instantly a second lasso settles over his head and pinions his arms to his body; its owner jerks it taut, and quick as a flash the thief is dragged from his horse and and thrown to the ground. Then, with wild yells, the band turns and heads for the tree under which the trapper is sleeping, dragging the captive, still fast to the noose of the lasso, at full length along the ground. The mystery is how he manages to live until the tree is reached. On arriving, no time is lost. A lariat is thrown over a convenient branch, a noose is placed around the prisoner's neck and the other end is fastened to the pommel of a cowboy's saddle. At the word the cowboy spurs his mustang and the condemned man shoots up into the air. After his body has been riddled with bullets it is cut down and carried away, and Judge Lynch is satisfied.

This graphic picture of frontier justice creates the wildest kind of enthusiasm, which is only equaled by the sensation produced by the enactment of Custer's Last Battle, in which fully two hundred scouts, soldiers, cowboys and Ogallala Sioux Indians participate. Already votaries of the sawdust circle hereabouts are on the tip-toe of expectancy over the coming of the illustrious Forepaugh-Wild West combination, which will give only one performance at Brainerd, and that on the afternoon of Thursday, August 8th.

Crow Wing Items.

E. E. Phelps has returned from his prospecting trip near McGregor.

Miss Etta Man, of Brainerd, spent Sunday in town.

B. Bailey made a flying trip to Little Falls Monday.

A. Johnson has moved his family to Brainerd, where they will make their future home.

There are some improvements being made in the building line.

There was a big time at the school meeting last Saturday evening, and many laughable incidents occurred. J. E. Thomas was elected treasurer for the next three years.

There will be a meeting of School District No. 1, next Wednesday evening, to consider the question of building a new school house, changing the site and other important business.

"UNO."

Crow Wing, July 24th.

Notice.

Come to my premises on the Brainerd and Crow Wing road, one mile south of Buffalo Creek, one cow, white, with small red spots, one ear nearly off, about eight years old. Owner can have same by paying for this notice and $1 for trouble.

FRED NORTON.

Cabs. Photos.

$250 at Robinson's, corner Fifth and Front streets. Satisfaction guaranteed and best work in city at prices made. At the front again. See "ad." in another column. Next.

Don't you know that we have the finest line of hats in the city. Call in and see them.

J. J. KENNEDY & Co.

Lumber Wanted.

Would like to trade goods from my store for lumber of any kind. HOFFMAN, corner 5th and Front Sts.

There will be but one performance given by Forepaugh's circus which exhibits in this city August 8th, and that will be in the afternoon.

Chance For a Bargain.

Have ninety acres of land in good locality, within a quarter of a mile of two railroad stations, to trade for lots in this city. Land partly timbered and partly cultivated. For particulars address DISPATCH Office.

Water coolers and filters of the latest pattern at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Summer Rates.

Commencing May 4th the Saturday excursion rates to Perham at $1.45, Brainerd to Perham and return, and Brainerd to Detroit Lake and return at $1.85. The round trip will take effect for the season. These tickets will be available for No. 3 and No. 5, going on Saturday and returning not later than No. 6 on Monday following. Round trip tickets will be for sale daily, good for 30 days. Brainerd to Perham and return $3.40, and Brainerd to Detroit and return $4.45.

WANTED.—To exchange a piano for a driving horse. Apply to J. A. McColl, Brainerd, Minn.

Notice to Teachers.

A state teacher's examination for Crow Wing county will be held in the City of Brainerd, commencing Aug. 26th. All teachers of the county are requested to be present. Further announcement as to programme.

The fall examination for teachers will be held about Aug. 31st.

All teachers not possessing permanent temperance hygiene certificates will be required to pass examination for the same.

E. J. BROWNSON,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

The White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer, triple motion, freezer quicker and better than any freezer in the market, at D. M. Clark's & Co.'.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W Koop.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING. }

In Probate Court.

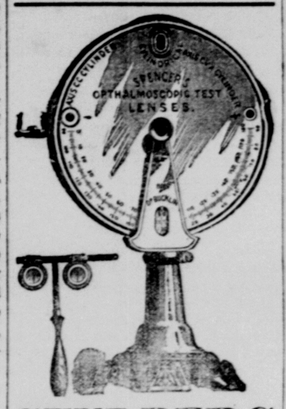
In the matter of the estate of Mary Dean deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of I. U. White of Brainerd, in said county representing, among other things, that Mary Dean late of Brainerd in said county on the 23d day of January, A. D., 1887, at Brainerd died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a son-in law of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to I. U. White granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the judge of this court, on Monday, the 19th day of August, A. D. 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Judge of Probate in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, the 24th day of July, A. D. 1889.

[SEAL.] By the Court.
W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.



SUNDBERG

—THE—

JEWELER!

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by

Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business Strictly CONFIDENTIAL

Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets.

A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.

Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
CROW WING COUNTY.

J. T. Hobart:

You are hereby notified that on the 22nd day of August, 1874, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to the certain real estate tax judgments which were entered in the District Court in and for the county of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1874, the following described pieces and parcels of lands which are situate in Crow Wing County, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), and three (3) in block ninety-seven (97), in the First Addition to the City of Brainerd, were sold to satisfy the amount for which they were adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of Twenty and 60-100 dollars. That the amount required to redeem said pieces and parcels of land from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is fifty-two and 11-100 dollars, and interest on said amount, at the rate of 18 per cent per annum, from said 18th day of July 1889, until such redemtion is made, and that the time for redemption of such pieces and parcels of lands from such sale, will expire sixty days after the service of this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of July, A. D. 1889.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor, Crow Wing County.

HO, FOR BRAINERD!

Thursday Afternoon,

AUGUST 8TH.

(NO EXHIBITION AT NIGHT.)

COMING IN ALL ITS VAST ENTIRETY,

THE

Great Forepaugh Show

AND THE FAMOUS

Wild West

Exhibition, in Grand Combination.



Realistic Reproduction of the Atrocious Mountain Meadow Massacre.

Three times the greatest show on earth. Twenty-sixth annual tour of the great

FOREPAUGH SHOWS.

AFTERNOON ONLY. NO NIGHT EXHIBITION.

The largest, the richest, the best and most popular tented exhibition in the world, which has now joined with it the famous realistic, renowned WILD WEST exhibition. Prolonged and enthusiastic seasons in the leading cities of the country, Will exhibit at

BRAINERD, Thursday AFTERNOON, AUG. 8th.

First appearance in the west of the original and magnificent

PARISIAN HIPPODROME!

With all its charming, dashing and daring French Female Charioteers, riders and drivers,

THREE COLOSSAL CIRCUS COMPANIES!

In three separate arenas. Mammoth menagerie of

1,000 RARE WILD BEASTS

And beautiful birds, including

30 TRAINED ELEPHANTS.

Lions, Tigers, Hippopotami, Giraffes, Sea Lions, Polar Bears, Etc., all in grand combination with the renowned, romantic and realistic WILD WEST EXHIBITION, with all its thrilling and remarkable features—illustrative of civilization's march across the plains—and supplemented with the wonderously sensational military spectacle,

CUSTER'S LAST RALLY;

Or the Battle of the Little Big Horn,

And which is now presented with all the vivid realism and startling effects of the original production in New York city, where it was given under the management of Mr. Adam Forepaugh, before the wealth, culture and fashion of the metropolis, scoring the most pronounced and brilliant success ever recorded in contemporary amusements.

200 GENUINE SIOUX INDIANS. 200.

Cowboys, Scouts and Soldiers are brought into requisition in the reproduction of this tragic and fearful frontier episode, Dr. W. F. Carver as the Hero of the Little Big Horn!

MASTERLY REPRESENTATION OF THE ATROCIOUS

MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE!

Vividly illustrating the Dangers of Early Emigration across the plains! Indians! Chase for a bride! Pony express Riding! A Virginia Reel on Horseback! Bucking horses and steers! Wonderful bow and arrow shooting! Buffalo Bill's cowboy brass band! Fort Life in the far west! Cow Boys Sports and Pastimes! The famous Sioux "Sun Dance!" All the crack shots! Robbery of the Overland Mail! Indian Fights, Raids and Rescues! Largest Camp of Real Blanket Indians that ever left the plains—Bucks, Chiefs, Medicine Men, Squaws and Papoose, with all their paraphernalia.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, JR., Will introduce for the first time in this city, his Daring and Unparalleled Act of Riding and Driving 30 Fiery Horses Three times Around the Huge Hippodrome Track. The greatest Equestrian Triumph of the age. He will also appear with his world-renowned Troupe of performing elephants the Quadrille, Musical, Pyramid, and Bicycle Riding Elephants; "Picaninny," the Clown Elephant; John L. Sullivan, the pugilistic elephant; and Bolliver, the Giant of them all.

BLONDIN, THE TIGHT ROPE WALKING EQUINE,

And A. Forepaugh, Jr. Latest and most sensational novelty,

ECLIPSE, THE TRAPESE HORSE,

A reason gifted animal that fearlessly, Faultlessly and grandly leaps from swing to swing, 20 feet in mid air—the most phenominal Exhibition of Equine Sagacity and Intrepidity the world has ever seen.

Increased in everything except in the price of admission! ONE TICKET Admits to all the aggregated attractions of the combined Forepaugh and Wild West Shows, presented under the greatest spread of canvass ever erected on this or any other continent. The Grand and

CORCEOUS DRESS PARADE

of the mighty combine takes place at 10 a. m. daily, unfolding to the public view, free as air to everybody, all the dazzling, sensational, unique, picturesque, historical and sumptuous, processional resources of the monster dual organization.

ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR. Children under nine, 50c.

Cheap round trip excursions on all railway and steamboat lines. See local agents for particulars. Two exhibitions daily. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performances begin one hour later. For the accommodation of the public who desire to avoid the crowd on the grounds, reserved seat tickets can be secured at KEENE & NEVERS DRUG STORE, corner Front and 6th streets, on the day of the exhibition only, at the usual slight advance.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, Proprietor.
ADAM FOREPAUGH, Jr., Manager.

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

SUMMER UNDERWEAR!

We would call special attention to our line of genuine

Lisle THREAD UNDERWEAR

FOR GENTS AT $2.50 PER SUIT.

Hose to Match. Jobbers refuse to duplicate at this price. Ask to see them, Only a few left.

DAY & MEAGHER.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS

Front Street, Corner 7th.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, Etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paint, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, &c. &c.

One and one-half dozen

Cabinet Photos.

AT $2.75.

Having decided to meet any and all competition and give as I always have the best pictures for the price charged in our city, and owing to misrepresentations of Messrs. McColl and Bellhouse's agents in the recent sale of tickets, I now announce to those so deceived and led to exchange tickets, that I will redeem the above firms tickets when presented at my gallery Cor. Front and 5th Streets, giving Superior work and finer frame for the price named on their ticket, and an extra premium of

½ Doz. Cabinets Free of Charge.

Yours as ever at the Front,

J. B. ROBINSON.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 35. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. JULY 26, 1889. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana Idaho, Washington Territory OREGON, British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN S PAUL AND PORTLAND On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, Et Address,

CHAS. S. FEE

Yellowstone Park in October.

Wisconsin Central Line.

The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express:	A12:10 m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express.....	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	3:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the

CITY OFFICES

MINNEAPOLIS—No 19, Nicollet House Block, Corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent,

W. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pas'r & T'kt A'gt Milwaukee.

ST. PAUL—No. 173, east Third street, Merchant's otel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.

Bargains in Real Estate.

A. P. RIGGS,

Room 11, Bank Block.

BRAINERD. MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY

AND THE FAMOUS

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

from St. Paul and Minneapolis

To Chicago,

Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the

East and Southeast.

The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and

DES MOINES, IOWA

Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Watertown D. T.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN

MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS

and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.

MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and north west.

REMEMBER The trains of the Minneapolis & St Louis Railway are composed of comfortable day coaches, magnificent Pullman sleeping cars, Horton reclining chair cars, and our justly celebrated PALACE DINING CARS.

150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to

C. H. HOLDRIDGE,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn.

Professional Cards.

A. E. VEON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 19, 5th Street.
Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley Block, Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

DR. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block
BRAINERD.... MINN.

R. S. WHITELY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block,
BRAINERD.... MINN.

M. McFADDEN,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—ROOM 10 BANK BLOCK.
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

G. S. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 - - Bank Block

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

Werner Hemstead, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

THERE is trouble at Fergus Falls over the dog-tax question.

THE gamblers are being driven out of Ashland by the mayor.

THE proprietors of the Tribune are very anxious to sell their outfit.

GOV. MERRIAM displays a large amount of good sense in refusing to pardon the Younger boys.

THE Duluth Herald claims that the money to build the Duluth & Winnipeg road has been secured.

THE Knights of Labor, in session at Chicago, have issued a charter to a district assembly in Australia.

THE report of the county board of equalization, published in this issue, will be interesting reading matter to many of our subscribers.

THE prisoners who are to occupy the St. Cloud reformatory will be removed from Stillwater soon, and preparations are now being made to that effect.

THERE is a great state of affairs at Grand Forks where the mayor, three aldermen, and two constables are under arrest for assaulting the city recorder.

IT is stated that the entire railroad building in the Northwest up to July 1st of this year will not exceed nine miles. This breaks the record for any six months in a good many years.

THE most favorable estimates now place Minnesota's wheat crop for this year at forty-seven million bushels. This with a yield of thirty-five million in Dakota give us eighty million, or about ten million more than last year.

FROM the accounts of Congressman Comstock's visit to Duluth one would be led to believe that the Zenith City desired to fill all the offices in the gift of the nation. The congressman was glad when he got away from Duluth.

THE traveling man, Van McVeagh, of whom so much has been said as being a bigamist, was tried and discharged at Moorhead on Tuesday. He will sue the Minneapolis Tribune for $100,000 damages. While he is about it we would advise the gentleman to make it an even million.

THE crops in Minnesota at the present time are in excellent condition and it is doubted if the prospect were ever better in this state for a good harvest. In Dakota it is different, and if a half crop is realized the farmers will be surprised. Reports of good crops always strengthens business.

THE Duluth Herald credits Supt. Greene with saying that the Northern Pacific has ballasted the Wisconsin division so well that trains can make fifty and sixty miles per hour. It is intended to put on fast through service between Duluth and Chicago in a few days, which will be a permanent thing. These trains will be run in connection with the overland trains.

AN exchange says that the business man who never advertises saves a great many expenses. He saves clerk's salaries and needs but a small stock to supply his customers. This makes taxes light and insurance a small item of expense. Only a small capital is quired, and a small building is sufficient for proprietor and spiders. The money saved by not advertising will come handy in bearing funeral expenses of a dead business.

A NEWSPAPER in Ohio, according to an exchange, recently brought suit against forty-three men who would not pay their subscriptions, and obtained judgment in each case for the amount of each claim. Of these twenty-eight made affidavit that they owned no more than the law allowed, thus preventing attachment; then, under decision of the supreme court, they were arrested for petty larcency and bound over in the sum of $300 each. All but six went to jail. The new postal law makes it larceny to take a newspaper and refuse to pay for it.

Bound to Come.

It is reported that there is a movement at Brainerd and westward looking to the removal of the St. Cloud land office to that place. This was attempted four yeasr ago, but the democrats defeated the scheme. The republicans are most interested now. Can they do as well? It is not improbable that the office will be removed ere long, unless there is a rearrangement of districts, something that is very necessary.—St. Cloud Times.

Even the democratic Times admits that the office should be removed to a more central location in the district. They would like to see the district rearranged, however, so they could hold it.

His Proof Was False.

A special telegram from Washington says that Secretary Noble on Monday decided a case which has been in dispute many years. It involved the title to a quarter-section of pine land in Crow Wing county, Minn., which was entered by Herbert Smead, who made final proof and sold it to Clough Brothers, of Minneapolis. Gov. Marshall, as special agent of the United States, first called attention to the entry. Senator "Dave" Clough has fought the case very hard. It has been in the general land office several times and to the interior department twice. To-day it was decided adversely to Clough Brothers, who in their testimony said they purchased the tract for $1,100 for the pine there was on it. Secretary Noble says he is convinced that Smead's proof was false, and the entry is held for cancellation.

To Test the Law.

G. F. Swift, the packer, has commenced a suit against Mayor Sutphin, of Duluth, the decision of which will determine whether or not the Minnesota dressed meat law is constitutional. The case will be decided by Judge Blodgett, of Chicago, next week. It seems that about a year ago Swift and John B. Sutphin made an agreement to form a partnership for the sale of dressed meats in Minnesota. A forfeit of $7500 was put up by either side, conditioned upon each keeping the contract. Mayor Sutphin was unable to keep the agreement, owing to the lately passed hoof-inspection law, and Packer Swift has begun suit against him. While ostensibly to recover the $7500 forfeit, the action is in reality to test the dressed meat law.

This law is set up as Sutphin's defense, while the point made by the other side of course argues that the Minnesota law is unconstitutsonal because it interferes with the provision of the federal constitution giving congress the power to regulate commerce and also that it infringes upon the privileges and immunities granted by the constitution to citizens and is a restraint of trade.—Herald.

The State Fair.

The 31st annual state fair of the Minnesota Agricultural Society opens at Hamline September 6th and continues through the 14th. The list of attractions being secured by President Bushnell and Secretary Denny far outrank those of previous years, and make it doubly neccessary for the farmers, mechanics and artizans of the whole state to have an interest in it. The management has particularly developed the idea that the fair is for the entire state and not one section of it. The premium list is arranged to bring out the products of the humblest tiller of the soil as well as those of the great manufacturer and merchant. It will repay the entire community to send to H. R. Denny, Hamline, Minn., for a premium list which will be mailed free at once. Bear in mind that Minnesota's state fair is the largest institution of its kind in the United States and that its programme for 1889 is half again as large as in 1888. The list of attractions will appear in our columns next week but we can already announce the National Guard drill; the Montana cowboys exhibition, and the grandest electrical and pyhrotechnical illumination of St. Paul ever witnessed. The state fair this year with 10,000 active workers already in the field will eclipse all previous efforts. For information address H. R. Denny, Secretary, Hamline. Minn.

News Nuggets.

Pierre Bereault, whose wife eloped from St. Cloud, has taken her back and forgiven her shortcomings, on her promising to do better in the future.

More than 600 babes died in New York last week and fully three hundred in Philadelphia, most of them from ailments super induced by the intense heat.

An exchange suggests that Sullivan's portrait be placed upon the new issue of postage stamps. In this way he would be the worst licked man in the whole country.

Cincinnati juries refuse to convict persons for selling beer in that city on Sunday, notwithstanding the Sunday law and positive evidence of the selling of beer.

The mayor of Winona runs a saloon and billiard hall in connection with his other business. A few days ago he engaged in a row with his bartender, and was gently slugged.

Gov. Lowry yesterday secured the arrest and extradition to Mississippi of Division Superintendent E. L. Tyler, of the Queen & Crescent railwry, who is charged with having abetted the managers of the recent prize fight at Richburg.

A moose was killed in Benton county on July 16th by a lad named Eddie Edgar. It weighed eight hundred pounds and six balls from a Winchester rifle were required to kill it. It is the first moose ever seen in the county.

The state of Connecticut is trying to reach for taxation some of the hidden millions of mortgages, bonds and notes not listed upon the tax duplicate. Upon a rough estimate it is claimed that there are $400,000,000 worth of such securities in the state, while but $11,000,000 appear on the duplicate for taxation. The state now proposes that any person bringing a note or bond to the treasury and paying 2 mills per year or more shall have it stamped free from taxation for the time paid for.

Duncan Clark's Female Minstrels.

Boston Globe: Duncan Clark's Lady Minstrel Company, with a large coterie of specialty artists thrown in, forming a double company, as it were, is the attraction at the Windsor Theatre this week. That it is worth seeing is shown by the two tremendous houses which greeted the performers yesterday. The first part, a lady minstrel scene, introducing thirty pleasing young ladies in attractive costumes. The afterpiece was a burlesque on "Erminie," "The Arrival of Sullivan," etc., and introduced the entire company. A feature was the dudes' parade and the costuming throughout was thoroughly in good taste. The programme is one that cannot fail to pack the cosy South End theatre afternoon and evening for the balance of the week.

Brocton Herald: Duncan Clark's Female Minstrels were engaged for for three nights, but so great were their success that the management prevailed upon them to stay another night. Three nights of standing room only is something phenomenal in our city, but to-night promises to eclipse the record.

"Matilda and I are Goin'."

"I've jos' got a letter Matilda
From our old frend Tom, you know,
He wants us to come Milwaukee
To attend the Encampment show.

You know Matilda, ol' Tom and me
Fought side by side in the battle,
And he was always a smiling'
When the bullets began to rattle.

We both fit side by side
Thro' the long and bloody war,
And now we're goin' to meet again
With the loyal G. A. R.

Thar's one thing certain, Matilda,
You know I've always said
If old Tom and me ever met
We'd paint Milwaukee red.

We'll give her a coat of vermillion,
'Tis a color I've long admired,
And we'll whoop her up for the American Flag,
'Till we both get awfully tired.

Milwaukee's a beautiful city,
We'll have a glorious time,
An' the ride will be PAR EXELLENCE
On the Wisconsin Central Line."

A pamphlet containing valuable information for those who intend visiting Milwaukee during the G. A. R. meeting, can be obtained free upon application to,

LOUIS ECKSTEIN,
Ass't Gen'l Passr. & Tkt. Agt.
Wisconsin Central,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

PONDOLAND.

Peculiarities of an African State and Its Inhabitants.

I am one of the very few white people that have ever visited Pondoland. I have lately returned from that country, and possibly some of my experiences may be found interesting. Pondoland is a fertile district northeast of the Transkei, and lying due south of Natal. It is now under the protectorate of Cape Colony. The reasons for this new protectorate are obvious. In the first place, by establishing it, we have completed the half circle of British colony which now extends in unbroken succession between Capetown and Natal, thus making us virtual protectors of the whole seaboard and ports between those two points. In the second place, we have kept out other nations—the Germans and the Dutch, for instance—who have for some time cast a longing eye upon the fertile plains of Pondoland.

The Pondos are a rich nation so far as cattle is concerned, and their country allows them to grow mealies and corn and tobacco in profusion without much trouble and labor. Pondoland is very mountainous, and at the same time extremely well watered. The sea-shore is covered with brush and forest. The principal trade of the country enters Pondoland across the river Umtumvuna from Natal, or by way of Umtata from King William's Town through Tembuland, which lies immediately southeast. The exports of Pondoland are principally hides, horn and cattle. The traders of the country have been hitherto outlaws and other adventurous persons who have chosen to reside beyond British jurisdiction. In many cases they have exercised a wise discretion.

The Pondomen lead very lazy lives. They scarcely ever do any work. They leave to the women the cultivation of the mealie gardens and the hewing of wood and drawing of water. To the boys they leave the herding of the cattle. It is difficult to say what they do but lie, and thieve, and cheat, and in sufficiently formidable numbers (rendering resistance impossible) attack a store, carry off the goods of the unhappy storekeeper, and murder him if he protests too vehemently at the loss of his blankets and rum. They are an amiable race altogether. Pondoland contains plants of valuable medicinal properties, and the number of poisons in the country is very large. The Pondo does not scruple to make use of the latter whenever occasion requires an objectionable person to be quietly "removed." The grass, or veldt, of the country is, as a rule, too rich for sheep, but is admirably suited to cattle and horses, which are very numerous. There are very few Boers, if any, in the country, most of the traders being British or Griqua half-casts. Tribal wars are frequent, and the power of the paramount chief is but very partially recognized, even in his own neighborhood. Justice is consequently perfectly out of the question, there being no one to administer it, and no one to execute it.—*Cor London Globe.*

For the National Encampment G. A. R.

"The Northwestern Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. R'y—will sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return from August 21st to 28th, inclusive, at one fair for round trip, good to return at any time between August 27th and September 5th, and by special arrangement tickets may be extended to September 30th, on application prior to September 3d, to the Joint Agent at Milwaukee.

For full information apply to agents of "The Northwestern Line," or address

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

Would Return to Protection.

Samuel R. Thayer, minister to Holland, says the Minneapolis Star-News has written a lengthy letter to Secretary Blaine enclosing a translation from an editorial in the "Dagblad," the oldest paper published at the Hague, advocating a return to a protective tariff policy in Holland. Mr. Thayer contends that a decided reaction has set in against free trade, which has been the avowed policy of the Netherlands for many years.

HALF FARE.

5 Harvest Excursions—August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October the 8th.

The MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RY. ("Albert Lea Route") will sell upon above named dates round trip excursion tickets to points in Minnesota, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Indian Territory, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Montana, Wyoming, Arizona, Missouri, Iowa, Louisiana and Alabama at rate of ONE FARE for the round trip. Tickets good 30 days from date of sale. Stop-over granted in the territory to which tickets are sold. For information regarding rates, maps, call on any agent, or write to

C. H. HOLDRIDGE,
Minneapolis, Minn. G. T. & P. A.

—The Japanese are away ahead of us in some things. They always keep their back yards in apple-pie order—no ash-heaps, garbage barrels, tin cans and rubbish. The Japanese back yard is a little paradise, and is made as beautiful as art and nature can make it. The Japs, however, have no front yards and they dump their rubbish in the street.—*N. Y. Times.*

A New Style of Cars.

The N. P. has just received twenty new colonist sleepers from Barney, Smith & Co. that are models of beauty, convenience and comfort, and contain many improvements over the ordinary colonist sleeper, or so-called tourist car, generally in use. Each car has fourteen sections with gentlemen's toilet room in one end, and the ladies' room, supplied with marble-topped washstand and force pump, in the other. In one end of the car is a Baker fire-proof heater, which heats the car by means of hot water conducted through pipes. In the opposite end of the car is a cooking range surrounded by good kitchen facilities. Opposite this range is a twenty gallon cooler for drinking water, also a large tank holding seventy gallons of water for general use. These cars are finished in natural woods—ash, maple and butternut,—beautifully polished, and at night are lighted up with eight Acme lamps exactly similar to those in use on Pullman sleepers. The sections are divided by sliding head-boards, effecting a privacy not possible in the present style of cars where the sections are separated by a wire netting. An ingenious arrangement of the seats enables them to be extended flat or with head rests when prepared for bedding, and under each seat is a box in which can be stored bedding or small baggage. In each section there is also provided a movable table similar to those in use in Pullman cars, which is extremely convenient for many purposes. All cars are provided with curtain rods. Notwithstanding the fact that the Northern Pacific employs a porter to look after these sleepers, all holders of second class Montana and Pacific Coast tickets are allowed to use them FREE OF CHARGE. The Northern Pacific has a greater number of these sleepers in service than any other transcontinental line, their total equipment now amounting to 63 cars. It is clear that in providing for the comfort of the traveling public, the Northern Pacific, with its new vestibuled dining and sleeping cars and superior accommodations for second class passengers, leads all its competitors.—The Independent.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It neens enriching also, the nervous system needs toding up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs; his Golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders; his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders; his German Eye-Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles; his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength. For sale by Johnson & Bain.

Sale of Stumpage on State Lands.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.
SAINT PAUL, June 26th, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public auction, at my office, in Saint Paul, on Friday, August 30th, 1889, at 1 o'clock p.m., all Pine Stumpage on State Lands exposed to waste or damage, in accordance with the provisions of Section 47, Chapter 38, General Statutes of 1878.

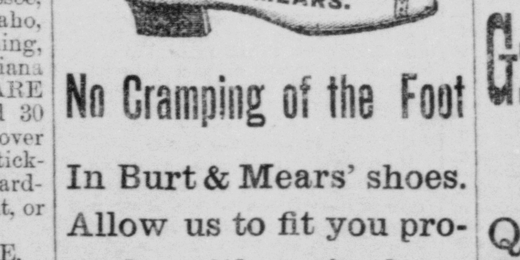
W. W. BRADEN,
Com. of the State Land Office.

TONIC-ALTERATIVE
Bludbilder
AND
BLOOD RENEWER.

The new vegetable remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, Female Weakness, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dropsy, Scrofula, Pimples and Face Eruptions and Blood, Liver and Kidney diseases. It purifies the blood and through it acts upon all organs and tissues of the body, and strengthens and builds up the system while it eradicates disease. It is the most economical blood purifier and pleasant to take. Price $1; Six bottles $5. Prepared by J. W. COLE & CO., Black River Falls, Wis.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

HARNESS SHOP
CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.
Keep on hand an assortment of everything in one line.
Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs
BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.
D. W. WHITFORD.
Fine Outfits Made a Specialty



No Cramping of the Foot

In Burt & Mears' shoes. Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Proceedings of Board of Equalization Meetings Held July 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th.

Present Commissioners Farrar, Gardner, Patterson, Smith, Stallman and Auditor Tache.

On motion properly carried, value of cows in county was raised to $18.00 per head, hogs to $5.00, dogs to $5.00, and all household goods assessed under $15.00 were raised to that amount.

TOWN OF MOOERSVILLE.

J H Gibson........	Raised From	$217.00	to	$292.00	On Horses
Elmer Glidden.....	do	191.00	to	266.00	Improvements
Fred Jergens.......	Reduced from	379.00	to	354.00	On Horses.
Chas. Kunda........	Raised From	158.00	to	193.00	Improvements
Gideon Matte......	do	376.00	to	526.00	Merchandise
Fred Moquin.......	do	193.00	to	293.00	Improvements
D. S. Mooers........	do	1567.00	to	2767.00	Horses, Mdse.
Joseph Veon........	do	284.00	to	349.00	Cattle
John Miller.........	do	357.00	to	485.00	Cattle
Thos. Dunley,.......	do	179.00	to	229.00	Improvements
Albert Endlekley...	do	155.00	to	205.00	Improvements
Geo. Helland.......	do	277.00	to	352.00	do
Remi Hart.........	do	183.00	to	223.00	do
Frank Moquin......	do	137.00	to	187.00	do
Orin Ostrander,.....	do	147.00	to	199.00	do
Ernest Fifer........	do	129.00	to	179.00	do
Jacob Wilbershed...	do	188.00	to	238.00	do

TOWN OF CROW WING.

M. D. Ford,........	do	$773.00	to	843.00	Horses
Fred Norton........	do	283.00	to	338.00	Horses
Phillip O'Neil......	do	176.00	to	226.00	Horses
Belle Rosser........	do	345.00	to	430.00	Horses & piano
Peter Anderson.....	do	204.00	to	249.00	Improvements
William Case.......	do	178.00	to	298.00	do
A. Duchesnes	do	343.00	to	413.00	do
Theo. Douville......	do	121.00	to	171.00	do
John Drake........	do	285.00	to	360.00	do
A. Everett..........	do	284.00	to	484.00	do
N. Gunderson.......	do	273.00	to	284.00	do
Sam Gerard.........	do	225.00	to	265.00	do
Silas Hall	do	538.00	to	758.00	do
John Abraham......	do	169.00	to	209.00	do
Fred Kirkland......	do	87.00	to	137.00	do
A. F. Ludwig.......	do	174.00	to	239.00	do
Christ Olson........	do	240.00	to	315.00	do
Wm. Patterson......	do	111.00	to	161.00	do
S. W. Pinkham.....	do	141.00	to	226.00	do
J. W. Porter........	do	278.00	to	478.00	do
A. Schultz..........	do	293.00	to	343.00	do

TOWN OF LONG LAKE.

O. Gelow...........	Raised From	$416.00	to	$466.00	Improvements
Mary Lignau.......	do	425.00	to	555.00	do
K J Nesheim.......	do	220.00	to	270.00	do
Jacob Nesheim.....	do	215.00	to	265.00	do
N J Nesheim.......	do	256.00	to	306.00	do
Ole J Nesheim......	do	281.00	to	331.00	do

TOWN OF DAGGETT BROOK.

Christ Racey.......	Raised From	$353.00	to	$403.00	Improvements

OAK LAWN.

Edwin Eamer.......	Raised From	$200.00	to	$225.00	Improvements

UNORGANIZED PART OF CROW WING CO.

Lewis Carlson......	Raised From	$162.	to	$202.	Improvements
O A Swisher........	do	397.	to	447.	do

DISTRICT NO. 2, CASS COUNTY.

T Barrett	Raised From	$545.	to	$645.	Cows
Ben Lovely.........	do	149.	to	161.	Cows
Marguerite Lovely..	do	154.	to	190.	Cows

DISTRICT NO. 3, CASS COUNTY.

A R Cass...........	Raised From	$394.	to	$544.	Improvements
Gull R. Lumber Co...	do	65,333.	to	75,333.	M'f'g material
A Honnett..........	do	641.	to	1,066.	Merchandise
F Tilley............	do	250.	to	650.	Horses

CITY OF BRAINERD.

Eames Bros........	Raised From	$ 475.	to	$ 775.	Machinery
S F Alderman & Co.	do	1,500.	to	2,000.	Merchandise
Geo Badeau.........	do	319.	to	519.	Horses
N E Barber.........	do	307.	to	357.	H. H. Goods
Adam Bardsley.....	do	468.	to	568.	Horse.
C Bredfelt..........	do	467.	to	567.	stock.
Br'd Co-O. Mer. Co...	do	4,690.	to	8,690.	Stock
Dan. Caffery........	do	110.	to	185.	Sample Room
Jennie Clarke.......	do	755.	to	905.	Piano
Cohen Bros.........	do	7,000.	to	8,500.	Merchandise
Campbell & Smith..	do	10,000.	to	13,000.	Merchandise
Walter Davis.......	do	1,661.	to	2,161.	do
Annie C Demueles...	do	540.	to	840.	do
Dresskell & Shedd..	do	900.	to	1,400.	do
Gergen & Mooers....	do	840.	to	1,200.	Horses
Geo E Gardner......	do	340.	to	540.	Stock
J M Gray	do	835.	to	1,035.	Stock
Wm Hack	Reduced From	4,310.	to	2,310.	Stock
W S Hill...........	Raised From	275.	to	375.	Stock
J J Howe & Co.....	do	16,197.	to	34,197.	Stock
J H Kellehan.......	do	373.	to	573.	Stock
Keene & Nevers.....	do	4,000.	to	4,200.	Horse, Buggy
Fred Luken.........	do	625.	to	1,025.	Merchandise
John B. LaFond....	do	115.	to	165.	do
Losey & Dean.......	do	1,650.	to	2,150.	do
A S McIntire.......	do	425.	to	565.	Stock
M McLaren.........	do	350.	to	415.	Stock
H C Miller..........	do	730.	to	830.	Stock
Matteson & Wilson..	do	1,560.	to	1,860.	Stock
N. P. Ref. Car Co...	do	2,300.	to	3,500.	Building
R. Parker	do	515.	to	815.	Stock
Chas M. Patek......	do	2,330.	to	2,830.	Stock
Chas Kinkili........	do	350.	to	850.	Stock
H Rosenblatt........	do	1,310.	to	1,810.	Stock
Mrs C B Sleeper....	do	350.	to	3,850.	Money of bank
F G Sundberg.......	do	1,775.	to	2,275.	Stock
Max Shapiro........	do	745.	to	1,745.	Money of bank
M K Swartz........	do	610.	to	1,410.	Stock
Mrs F E Smith......	do	395.	to	5,395.	Credits
Mrs Jas Meagher....	do	292.	to	1,292.	Credits
Brainerd Water Co..	do	15,000.	to	65,000.	Stock
S. Walker & Son.....	do	500.			Stock
E M Westfall	do	5,450.	to	7,450.	Merchandise
Leopold Bros........	do	3,800.	to	4,800.	do
Peter Walters.......	do	440.	to	740.	Stock
I U White..........	do	1,340.	to	1,840.	Stock
R R Wise...........	do	4,270.	to	11,270.	Building
Day & Meagher.....	do	8,300.	to	10,300.	Merchandise
Koop Bros	do	4,220.	to	5,220.	Stock

On motion the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That the County Auditor is hereby instructed to procure from the Register of Deeds, the City Clerk of Brainerd and the various Town Clerks lists giving names, amounts and date of mortgages, of the chattel mortgages filed in their offices, remaining unsatisfied May 1st, 1889.

RESOLVED, That all parties owning additions or holding contracts on real estate sales be assessed for same.

Board adjourned until Monday, July 29th, 1889.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

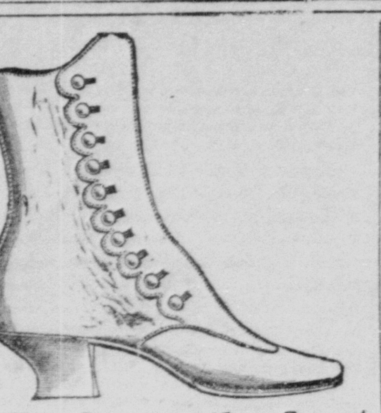
New Cash Store !

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices !

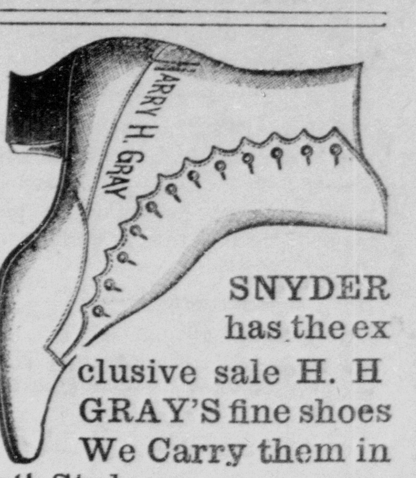
We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock.

We will Sell for Cash and Defy Competition

H. McGINN.



Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.



SNYDER has the exclusive sale H. H GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

Open to Both Sexes.

The following courses of study are offered: Classical, Scientific, Literary Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Architecture, Mining Engineering and Metallurgy, shop work (including Wood, Iron and Metal Working) Industrial, Freehand and Mechanical Drawing; Wood Carving and Designing; Military Science and Tactics; Agriculture (including the "School of Agriculture") Veterinary Science, Law, Medicine, (Regular, Homeopathic), Dentistry.

Tuition is Free.

Except in the the departments of Law and Medicine. Next year opens September 3d, 1889.

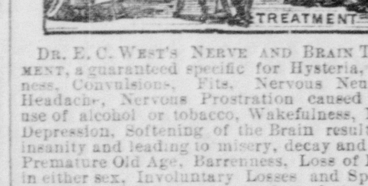
Catalogue containing full information, will be sent to all persons who apply for it. Address

CYRUS NORTHROP, L. L. D., Pres.
Minneapolis, Minn.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

DENIS BROS.,
—PROPRIETORS—
BRAINERD Machine Shops.
WE DO
Blacksmithing and Wagon Work,
On short notice and in a satisfactory manner.
Seventh St., Between Front & Laurel

HEALTH IS WEALTH!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompained with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggist Sale Agents, Brainerd, Minn.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

NICK. SCHROEDER,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALER IN
Ph. Best's Bottled Beer,
HEADQUARTERS:
BRAINERD, MINN
AND
CASSELTON, DAKOTA.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.



In conjunction with the ERIE SYSTEM operates DAILY FAST SOLIDS TRAINS TO THE SEABOARD. You may travel in PALATIAL PULLMAN, BUFFET SLEEPING CARS, OR BY LUXURIOUS PULLMAN DAY COACHES, and SAVE $1.50 TO NEW YORK, BUFFALO and NIAGARA FALLS; $2.35 TO ALBANY AND TROY, AND $[illegible].00 TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

NO RIVAL LINE OFFERS THE ADVANTAGES OF A SYSTEM OF THROUGH FIRST AND SECOND CLASS DAY COACHES, TO CHICAGO AND NEW YORK.

IT IS THE ONLY LINE OPERATING PULLMAN CARS TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND VIA ALBANY.

For detailed information, tickets, and reservations in Pullman Cars, apply to ticket agencies of all connecting lines of railway. Chicago City Ticket Offices, 107 South Clark Street, Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House or Dearborn Station.

T. W. BURROWS, Superintendent. F. C. DONALD, G'enl Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO.

WM. DRESSKELL,
Watchmaker and
JEWELER,
FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.
Watch Repairing a Specialty.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we can not cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits, and iminations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 862 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggists, Brainerd, Minn.

W. Courtney, M D. W. H. Allport, M. D.
COURTNEY & ALLPORT,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Office Over Post-Office.
HOURS: 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., 7:20 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.
Telephone communication at all hours with Sanitarium at the General Offices.

"ALWAYS ON TIME,"

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The Northwestern Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. R'y—and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago trains over this line have a better record for reaching either end of their run "on time" than those of any other line in the country.

THE

All well posted travelers between the Twin Cities and Chicago take this line—particularly favoring the "Vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares. On the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul & Duluth, and St. Paul & Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains, and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTHWESTERN

Pullman sleepers are also run through between Duluth, Superior and Chicago. Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, with through Pullman sleepers St. Paul to Omaha and Kansas City. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul and Kansas City. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & Northwestern system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & Northwestern and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The Northwestern Line,") traverses a rich and populous country, and offers the quickest means of reaching all the large towns or villages in the territory intersected by it. Before selecting a route, travelers should get a folder, with map of this line, and they will quickly see the advantages offered. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by John A. Davis mortgagor, to George E. Hayes, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of May A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book C of Mortgages, on page 325, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Ten hundred and forty-eight ($1048) Dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered sixteen [16] and seventeen [17] and the south half of lot numbered fifteen (15) of block numbered seventy-six (76), partly in the Town of Brainerd, and partly in the First Addition to the Town of Brainerd, according to the plats of said Town and Addition of record in the Registry of Deeds of said Crow Wing County.

GEORGE E. HAYES,
Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Mortgage.
Dated June 27th, 1889.

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE, and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accommodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAS. BARKER, Genl. Passr & Ticket Ag't
MILWAUKEE.

F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, No. 19, Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 35. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. JULY 26, 1889. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana Idaho, Washington Territory

OREGON,

British Columbia, Puget Sound

And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER

AND

ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND

On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, Et Address,

CHAS. S. FEE

Yellowstone Park in October.

Wisconsin Central Line.

The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express:	A12:10 m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express.....	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	3:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the

CITY OFFICES

MINNEAPOLIS—No 19, Nicollet House Block, Corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent,

W. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pas'r & T'kt A'gt Milwaukee.

ST. PAUL—No. 173, east Third street, Merchant's hotel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.

Bargains in Real Estate.

A. P. RIGGS,

Room 11, Bank Block.

BRAINERD. MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY

AND THE FAMOUS

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

from St. Paul and Minneapolis

To Chicago,

Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the

East and Southeast.

The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and

DES MOINES, IOWA

Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also Short Line" to Watertown D. T.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

BETWEEN

MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS

and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.

MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and north west.

REMEMBER The trains of the Minneapolis & St Louis Railway are composed of comfortable day coaches, magnificent Pullman sleeping cars, Horton reclining chair cars, and our justly celebrated PALACE DINING CARS.

150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to

C. H. HOLDRIDGE,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn.

Professional Cards.

A. E. VEON,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,

No. 19, 5th Street.

Will attend to any business in either line.

L. M. ROBERTS,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley Block, Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

DR. RIBBEL,

DENTIST

Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block

BRAINERD.... MINN.

R. S. WHITELY,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,

Office, Room 11, Bank Block,

BRAINERD.... MINN.

M. McFADDEN,

INSURANCE AGENT.

Represents none but first-class companies. OFFICE—ROOM 10 BANK BLOCK.

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

G. S. FERNALD,

(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Rooms 1 and 2 - - Bank Block

W. A. FLEMING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office Room 8.

SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

Werner Hemstead, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

THERE is trouble at Fergus Falls over the dog-tax question.

THE gamblers are being driven out of Ashland by the mayor.

THE proprietors of the Tribune are very anxious to sell their outfit.

GOV. MERRIAM displays a large amount of good sense in refusing to pardon the Younger boys.

THE Duluth Herald claims that the money to build the Duluth & Winnipeg road has been secured.

THE Knights of Labor, in session at Chicago, have issued a charter to a district assembly in Australia.

THE report of the county board of equalization, published in this issue, will be interesting reading matter to many of our subscribers.

THE prisoners who are to occupy the St. Cloud reformatory will be removed from Stillwater soon, and preparations are now being made to that effect.

THERE is a great state of affairs at Grand Forks where the mayor, three aldermen, and two constables are under arrest for assaulting the city recorder.

IT is stated that the entire railroad building in the Northwest up to July 1st of this year will not exceed nine miles. This breaks the record for any six months in a good many years.

THE most favorable estimates now place Minnesota's wheat crop for this year at forty-seven million bushels. This with a yield of thirty-five million in Dakota give us eighty million, or about ten million more than last year.

FROM the accounts of Congressman Comstock's visit to Duluth one would be led to believe that the Zenith City desired to fill all the offices in the gift of the nation. The congressman was glad when he got away from Duluth.

THE traveling man, Van McVeagh, of whom so much has been said as being a bigamist, was tried and discharged at Moorhead on Tuesday. He will sue the Minneapolis Tribune for $100,000 damages. While he is about it we would advise the gentleman to make it an even million.

THE crops in Minnesota at the present time are in excellent condition and it is doubted if the prospect were ever better in this state for a good harvest. In Dakota it is different, and if a half crop is realized the farmers will be surprised. Reports of good crops always strengthens business.

THE Duluth Herald credits Supt. Greene with saying that the Northern Pacific has ballasted the Wisconsin division so well that trains can make fifty and sixty miles per hour. It is intended to put on fast through service between Duluth and Chicago in a few days, which will be a permanent thing. These trains will be run in connection with the overland trains.

AN exchange says that the business man who never advertises saves a great many expenses. He saves clerk's salaries and needs but a small stock to supply his customers. This makes taxes light and insurance a small item of expense. Only a small capital is quired, and a small building is sufficient for proprietor and spiders. The money saved by not advertising will come handy in bearing funeral expenses of a dead business.

A NEWSPAPER in Ohio, according to an exchange, recently brought suit against forty-three men who would not pay their subscriptions, and obtained judgment in each case for the amount of each claim. Of these twenty-eight made affidavit that they owned no more than the law allowed, thus preventing attachment; then, under decision of the supreme court, they were arrested for petty larceny and bound over in the sum of $300 each. All but six went to jail. The new postal law makes it larceny to take a newspaper and refuse to pay for it.

Bound to Come.

It is reported that there is a movement at Brainerd and westward looking to the removal of the St. Cloud land office to that place. This was attempted four yeasr ago, but the democrats defeated the scheme. The republicans are most interested now. Can they do as well? It is not improbable that the office will be removed ere long, unless there is a rearrangement of districts, something that is very necessary.—St. Cloud Times.

Even the democratic Times admits that the office should be removed to a more central location in the district. They would like to see the district rearranged, however, so they could hold it.

His Proof Was False.

A special telegram from Washington says that Secretary Noble on Monday decided a case which has been in dispute many years. It involved the title to a quarter-section of pine land in Crow Wing county, Minn., which was entered by Herbert Smead, who made final proof and sold it to Clough Brothers, of Minneapolis. Gov. Marshall, as special agent of the United States, first called attention to the entry. Senator "Dave" Clough has fought the case very hard. It has been in the general land office several times and to the interior department twice. To-day it was decided adversely to Clough Brothers, who in their testimony said they purchased the tract for $1,100 for the pine there was on it. Secretary Noble says he is convinced that Smead's proof was false, and the entry is held for cancellation.

To Test the Law.

G. F. Swift, the packer, has commenced a suit against Mayor Sutphin, of Duluth, the decision of which will determine whether or not the Minnesota dressed meat law is constitutional. The case will be decided by Judge Blodgett, of Chicago, next week. It seems that about a year ago Swift and John B. Sutphin made an agreement to form a partnership for the sale of dressed meats in Minnesota. A forfeit of $7500 was put up by either side, conditioned upon each keeping the contract. Mayor Sutphin was unable to keep the agreement, owing to the lately passed hoof-inspection law, and Packer Swift has begun suit against him. While ostensibly to recover the $7500 forfeit, the action is in reality to test the dressed meat law.

This law is set up as Sutphin's defense, while the point made by the other side of course argues that the Minnesota law is unconstitutsonal because it interferes with the provision of the federal constitution giving congress the power to regulate commerce and also that it infringes upon the privileges and immunities granted by the constitution to citizens and is a restraint of trade.—Herald.

The State Fair.

The 31st annual state fair of the Minnesota Agricultural Society opens at Hamline September 6th and continues through the 14th. The list of attractions being secured by President Bushnell and Secretary Denny far outrank those of previous years, and make it doubly neccessary for the farmers, mechanics and artizans of the whole state to have an interest in it. The management has particularly developed the idea that the fair is for the entire state and not one section of it. The premium list is arranged to bring out the products of the humblest tiller of the soil as well as those of the great manufacturer and merchant. It will repay the entire community to send to H. R. Denny, Hamline, Minn., for a premium list which will be mailed free at once. Bear in mind that Minnesota's state fair is the largest institution of its kind in the United States and that its programme for 1889 is half again as large as in 1888. The list of attractions will appear in our columns next week but we can already announce the National Guard drill; the Montana cowboys exhibition, and the grandest electrical and pyrhotechnical illumination of St. Paul ever witnessed. The state fair this year with 10,000 active workers already in the field will eclipse all previous efforts. For information address H. R. Denny, Secretary, Hamline. Minn.

News Nuggets.

Pierre Bereault, whose wife eloped from St. Cloud, has taken her back and forgiven her shortcomings, on her promising to do better in the future.

More than 600 babes died in New York last week and fully three hundred in Philadelphia, most of them from ailments super induced by the intense heat.

An exchange suggests that Sullivan's portrait be placed upon the new issue of postage stamps. In this way he would be the worst licked man in the whole country.

Cincinnati juries refuse to convict persons for selling beer in that city on Sunday, notwithstanding the Sunday law and positive evidence of the selling of beer.

The mayor of Winona runs a saloon and billiard hall in connection with his other business. A few days ago he engaged in a row with his bartender, and was gently slugged.

Gov. Lowry yesterday secured the arrest and extradition to Mississippi of Division Superintendent E. L. Tyler, of the Queen & Crescent railwry, who is charged with having abetted the managers of the recent prize fight at Richburg.

A moose was killed in Benton county on July 16th by a lad named Eddie Edgar. It weighed eight hundred pounds and six balls from a Winchester rifle were required to kill it. It is the first moose ever seen in the county.

The state of Connecticut is trying to reach for taxation some of the hidden millions of mortgages, bonds and notes not listed upon the tax duplicate. Upon a rough estimate it is claimed that there are $400,000,000 worth of such securities in the state, while but $11,000,000 appear on the duplicate for taxation. The state now proposes that any person bringing a note or bond to the treasury and paying 2 mills per year or more shall have it stamped free from taxation for the time paid for.

Duncan Clark's Female Minstrels.

Boston Globe: Duncan Clark's Lady Minstrel Company, with a large coterie of specialty artists thrown in, forming a double company, as it were, is the attraction at the Windsor Theatre this week. That it is worth seeing is shown by the two tremendous houses which greeted the performers yesterday. The first part, a lady minstrel scene, introducing thirty pleasing young ladies in attractive costumes. The afterpiece was a burlesque on "Erminie," "The Arrival of Sullivan," etc., and introduced the entire company. A feature was the dudes' parade and the costuming throughout was thoroughly in good taste. The programme is one that cannot fail to pack the cosy South End theatre afternoon and evening for the balance of the week.

Brocton Herald: Duncan Clark's Female Minstrels were engaged for for three nights, but so great were their success that the management prevailed upon them to stay another night. Three nights of standing room only is something phenomenal in our city, but to-night promises to eclipse the record.

"Matilda and I are Goin'."

"I've jos' got a letter Matilda
From our old frend Tom, you know,
He wants us to come Milwaukee
To attend the Encampment show.

You know Matilda, ol' Tom and me
Fought side by side in the battle,
And he was always a smiling'
When the bullets began to rattle.

We both fit side by side
Thro' the long and bloody war,
And now we're goin' to meet again
With the loyal G. A. R.

Thar's one thing certain, Matilda,
You know I've always said
If old Tom and me ever met
We'd paint Milwaukee red.

We'll give her a coat of vermillion,
'Tis a color I've long admired,
And we'll whoop her up for the American Flag,
'Till we both get awfully tired.

Milwaukee's a beautiful city,
We'll have a glorious time,
An' the ride will be PAR EXELLENCE
On the Wisconsin Central Line."

A pamphlet containing valuable information for those who intend visiting Milwaukee during the G. A. R. meeting, can be obtained free upon application to,

LOUIS ECKSTEIN,
Ass't Gen'l Passr. & Tkt. Agt.
Wisconsin Central,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

PONDOLAND.

Peculiarities of an African State and Its Inhabitants.

I am one of the very few white people that have ever visited Pondoland. I have lately returned from that country, and possibly some of my experiences may be found interesting. Pondoland is a fertile district northeast of the Transkei, and lying due south of Natal. It is now under the protectorate of Cape Colony. The reasons for this new protectorate are obvious. In the first place, by establishing it, we have completed the half circle of British colony which now extends in unbroken succession between Capetown and Natal, thus making us virtual protectors of the whole seaboard and ports between those two points. In the second place, we have kept out other nations—the Germans and the Dutch, for instance—who have for some time cast a longing eye upon the fertile plains of Pondoland

The Pondos are a rich nation so far as cattle is concerned, and their country allows them to grow mealies and corn and tobacco in profusion without much trouble and labor. Pondoland is very mountainous, and at the same time extremely well watered. The sea-shore is covered with brush and forest. The principal trade of the country enters Pondoland across the river Umtumvuna from Natal, or by way of Umtata from King William's Town through Tembuland, which lies immediately southeast. The exports of Pondoland are principally hides, horn and cattle. The traders of the country have been hitherto outlaws and other adventurous persons who have chosen to reside beyond British jurisdiction. In many cases they have exercised a wise discretion.

The Pondomen lead very lazy lives. They scarcely ever do any work. They leave to the women the cultivation of the mealie gardens and the hewing of wood and drawing of water. To the boys they leave the herding of the cattle. It is difficult to say what they do but lie, and thieve, and cheat, and in sufficiently formidable numbers (rendering resistance impossible) attack a store, carry off the goods of the unhappy storekeeper, and murder him if he protests too vehemently at the loss of his blankets and rum. They are an amiable race altogether. Pondoland contains plants of valuable medicinal properties, and the number of poisons in the country is very large. The Pondo does not scruple to make use of the latter whenever occasion requires an objectionable person to be quietly "removed." The grass, or veldt, of the country is, as a rule, too rich for sheep, but is admirably suted to cattle and horses, which are very numerous. There are very few Boers, if any, in the country, most of the traders being British or Griqua half-casts. Tribal wars are frequent, and the power of the paramount chief is but very partially recognized, even in his own neighborhood. Justice is consequently perfectly out of the question, there being no one to admin ter it, and no one to execute it.—*Cor London Globe.*

For the National Encampment G. A. R.

"The Northwestern Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. R'y—will sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return from August 21st to 28th, inclusive, at one fair for round trip, good to return at any time between August 27th and September 5th, and by special arrangement tickets may be extended to September 30th, on application prior to September 3d, to the Joint Agent at Milwaukee.

For full information apply to agents of "The Northwestern Line," or address

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

Would Return to Protection.

Samuel R. Thayer, minister to Holland, says the Minneapolis Star-News has written a lengthy letter to Secretary Blaine enclosing a translation from an editorial in the "Dagblad," the oldest paper published at the Hague, advocating a return to a protective tariff policy in Holland. Mr. Thayer contends that a decided reaction has set in against free trade, which has been the avowed policy of the Netherlands for many years.

HALF FARE.

5 Harvest Excursions—August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October the 8th.

The MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RY. ("Albert Lea Route") will sell upon above named dates round trip excursion tickets to points in Minnesota, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Indian Territory, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Montana, Wyoming, Arizona, Missouri, Iowa, Louisiana and Alabama at rate of ONE FARE for the round trip. Tickets good 30 days from date of sale. Stop-over granted in the territory to which tickets are sold. For information regarding rates, maps, call on any agent, or write to

C. H. HOLDRIDGE,
Minneapolis, Minn. G. T. & P. A.

—The Japanese are away ahead of us in some things. They always keep their back yards in apple-pie order—no ash-heaps, garbage barrels, tin cans and rubbish. The Japanese back yard is a little paradise, and is made as beautiful as art and nature can make it. The Japs, however, have no front yards and they dump their rubbish in the street.—*N. Y. Times.*

A New Style of Cars.

The N. P. has just received twenty new colonist sleepers from Barney, Smith & Co. that are models of beauty, convenience and comfort, and contain many improvements over the ordinary colonist sleeper, or so-called tourist car, generally in use. Each car has fourteen sections with gentlemen's toilet room in one end, and the ladies' room, supplied with marble-topped washstand and force pump, in the other. In one end of the car is a Baker fire-proof heater, which heats the car by means of hot water conducted through pipes. In the opposite end of the car is a cooking range surrounded by good kitchen facilities. Opposite this range is a twenty gallon cooler for drinking water, also a large tank holding seventy gallons of water for general use. These cars are finished in natural woods—ash, maple and butternut,—beautifully polished, and at night are lighted up with eight Acme lamps exactly similar to those in use on Pullman sleepers. The sections are divided by sliding head-boards, effecting a privacy not possible in the present style of cars where the sections are separated by a wire netting. An ingenious arrangement of the seats enables them to be extended flat or with head rests when prepared for bedding, and under each seat is a box in which can be stored bedding or small baggage. In each section there is also provided a movable table similar to those in use in Pullman cars, which is extremely convenient for many purposes. All cars are provided with curtain rods. Notwithstanding the fact that the Northern Pacific employs a porter to look after these sleepers, all holders of second class Montana and Pacific Coast tickets are allowed to use them FREE OF CHARGE. The Northern Pacific has a greater number of these sleepers in service than any other transcontinental line, their total equipment now amounting to 63 cars. It is clear that in providing for the comfort of the traveling public, the Northern Pacific, with its new vestibuled dining and sleeping cars and superior accommodations for second class passengers, leads all its competitors.—The Independent.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It neens enriching also, the nervous system needs toding up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs; his Golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders; his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders; his German Eye-Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles; his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength.

For sale by Johnson & Bain.

Sale of Stumpage on State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE, SAINT PAUL, June 26th, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public auction, at my office, in Saint Paul, on Friday, August 30th, 1889, at 1 o'clock p. m., all Pine Stumpage on State Lands exposed to waste or damage, in accordance with the provisions of Section 47, Chapter 38, General Statutes of 1878.

W. W. BRADEN,
Com. of the State Land Office.

TONIC-ALTERATIVE

Bludbilder

AND

BLOOD RENEWER.

The new vegetable remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, Female Weakness, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dropsy, Scrofula, Pimples and Face Eruptions and Blood, Liver and Kidney diseases. It purifies the blood and through it acts upon all organs and tissues of the body, and strengthens and builds up the system while it eradicates disease. It is the most economical blood purifier and pleasant to take. Price $1; Six bottles $5. Prepared by J. W. COLE & CO., Black River Falls, Wis.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets, Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty



No Cramping of the Foot

In Burt & Mears' shoes. Allow us to fit you properly with such shape as the anatomy of your feet requires, and we warrant in a little time to free you of suffering. Sold only by SNYDER, 6th Street, Bank Block.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Proceedings of Board of Equalization Meetings Held July 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th.

Present Commissioners Farrar, Gardner, Patterson, Smith, Stallman and Auditor Tache.

On motion properly carried, value of cows in county was raised to $18.00 per head, hogs to $5.00, dogs to $5.00, and all household goods assessed under $15.00 were raised to that amount.

TOWN OF MOOERSVILLE.

J H Gibson........	Raised From	$217.00	to	$292.00	On Horses
Elmer Glidden.....	do	191.00	to	266.00	Improvements
Fred Jergens.......	Reduced from	379.00	to	354.00	On Horses.
Chas. Kunda........	Raised From	158.00	to	193.00	Improvements
Gideon Matte......	do	376.00	to	526.00	Merchandise
Fred Moquin.......	do	193.00	to	293.00	Improvements
D. S. Mooers........	do	1567.00	to	2767.00	Horses, Mdse.
Joseph Veon........	do	284.00	to	349.00	Cattle
John Miller..........	do	357.00	to	485.00	Cattle
Thos. Dunley,.......	do	179.00	to	229.00	Improvements
Albert Endlekley...	do	155.00	to	205.00	Improvements
Geo. Helland........	do	277.00	to	352.00	do
Remi Hart..........	do	183.00	to	223.00	do
Frank Moquin.......	do	137.00	to	187.00	do
Orin Ostrander,.....	do	147.00	to	199.00	do
Ernest Fifer.........	do	129.00	to	179.00	do
Jacob Wilbershed...	do	188.00	to	238.00	do

TOWN OF CROW WING.

M. D. Ford,........	do	$773.00	to	843.00	Horses
Fred Norton........	do	283.00	to	338.00	Horses
Phillip O'Neil......	do	176.00	to	226.00	Horses
Belle Rosser........	do	345.00	to	430.00	Horses & piano
Peter Anderson.....	do	204.00	to	249.00	Improvements
William Case.......	do	178.00	to	298.00	do
A. Duchesnes	do	343.00	to	413.00	do
Theo. Douville......	do	121.00	to	171.00	do
John Drake.........	do	285.00	to	360.00	do
A. Everett..........	do	284.00	to	484.00	do
N. Gunderson.......	do	273.00	to	284.00	do
Sam Gerard.........	do	225.00	to	265.00	do
Silas Hall	do	538.00	to	758.00	do
John Abraham......	do	169.00	to	209.00	do
Fred Kirkland......	do	87.00	to	137.00	do
A. F. Ludwig.......	do	174.00	to	239.00	do
Christ Olson........	do	240.00	to	315.00	do
Wm. Patterson......	do	111.00	to	161.00	do
S. W. Pinkham.....	do	141.00	to	226.00	do
J. W. Porter........	do	278.00	to	478.00	do
A. Schultz..........	do	293.00	to	343.00	do

TOWN OF LONG LAKE.

O. Gelow...........	Raised From	$416.00	to	$466.00	Improvements
Mary Lignau.......	do	425.00	to	555.00	do
K J Nesheim.......	do	220.00	to	270.00	do
Jacob Nesheim.....	do	215.00	to	265.00	do
N J Nesheim.......	do	256.00	to	306.00	do
Ole J Nesheim......	do	281.00	to	331.00	do

TOWN OF DAGGETT BROOK.

Christ Racey........	Raised From	$353.00	to	$403.00	Improvements

OAK LAWN.

Edwin Eamer.......	Raised From	$200.00	to	$225.00	Improvements

UNORGANIZED PART OF CROW WING CO.

Lewis Carlson......	Raised From	$162.	to	$202.	Improvements
O A Swisher........	do	397.	to	447.	do

DISTRICT NO. 2, CASS COUNTY.

T Barrett	Raised From	$545.	to	$645.	Cows
Ben Lovely.........	do	149.	to	161.	Cows
Marguerite Lovely..	do	154.	to	190.	Cows

DISTRICT NO. 3, CASS COUNTY.

A R Cass...........	Raised From	$394.	to	$544.	Improvements
Gull R. Lumber Co...	do	65,333.	to	75,333.	M'f'g material
A Honnett..........	do	641.	to	1,066.	Merchandise
F Tilley............	do	250.	to	650.	Horses

CITY OF BRAINERD.

Eames Bros........	Raised From	$ 475.	to	$ 775.	Machinery
S F Alderman & Co.	do	1,500.	to	2,000.	Merchandise
Geo Badeau........	do	319.	to	519.	Horses
N E Barber.........	do	307.	to	357.	H. H. Goods
Adam Bardsley.....	do	468.	to	568.	Horse.
C Bredfelt..........	do	467.	to	567.	stock.
Br'd Co-O. Mer. Co...	do	4,690.	to	8,690.	Stock
Dan. Caffery........	do	110.	to	185.	Sample Room
Jennie Clarke.......	do	755.	to	905.	Piano
Cohen Bros.........	do	7,000.	to	8,500.	Merchandise
Campbell & Smith..	do	10,000.	to	13,000.	Merchandise
Walter Davis.......	do	1,661.	to	2,161.	do
Annie C Demueles...	do	540.	to	840.	do
Dresskell & Shedd..	do	900.	to	1,400.	do
Gergen & Mooers....	do	840.	to	1,200.	Horses
Geo E Gardner......	do	340.	to	540.	Stock
J M Gray	do	835.	to	1,035.	Stock
Wm Hack	Reduced From	4,310.	to	2,310.	Stock
W S Hill...........	Raised From	275.	to	375.	Stock
J J Howe & Co......	do	16,197.	to	34,197.	Stock
J H Kellehan........	do	373.	to	573.	Stock
Keene & Nevers.....	do	4,000.	to	4,200.	Horse, Buggy
Fred Luken..........	do	625.	to	1,025.	Merchandise
John B. LaFond....	do	115.	to	165.	do
Losey & Dean.......	do	1,650.	to	2,150.	do
A S McIntire........	do	425.	to	565.	Stock
M McLaren..........	do	350.	to	415.	Stock
H C Miller..........	do	730.	to	830.	Stock
Matteson & Wilson..	do	1,560.	to	1,860.	Stock
N. P. Ref. Car Co...	do	2,300.	to	3,500.	Building
R. Parker	do	515.	to	815.	Stock
Chas M. Patek......	do	2,330.	to	2,830.	Stock
Chas Kinkili.........	do	350.	to	850.	Stock
H Rosenblatt........	do	1,310.	to	1,810.	Stock
Mrs C B Sleeper....	do	350.	to	3,850.	Money of bank
F G Sundberg.......	do	1,775.	to	2,275.	Stock
Max Shapiro........	do	745.	to	1,745.	Money of bank
M K Swartz.........	do	610.	to	1,410.	Stock
Mrs F E Smith......	do	395.	to	5,395.	Credits
Mrs Jas Meagher....	do	292.	to	1,292.	Credits
Brainerd Water Co..	do	15,000.	to	65,000.	Stock
S. Walker & Son.....	do	500.			Stock
E M Westfall	do	5,450.	to	7,450.	Merchandise
Leopold Bros........	do	3,800.	to	4,800.	do
Peter Walters.......	do	440.	to	740.	Stock
I U White...........	do	1,340.	to	1,840.	Stock
R R Wise...........	do	4,270.	to	11,270.	Building
Day & Meagher.....	do	8,300.	to	10,300.	Merchandise
Koop Bros	do	4,220.	to	5,220.	Stock

On motion the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That the County Auditor is hereby instructed to procure from the Register of Deeds, the City Clerk of Brainerd and the various Town Clerks lists giving names, amounts and date of mortgages, of the chattel mortgages filed in their offices, remaining unsatisfied May 1st, 1889.

RESOLVED, That all parties owning additions or holding contracts on real estate sales be assessed for same.

Board adjourned until Monday, July 29th, 1889.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

New Cash Store !

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices !

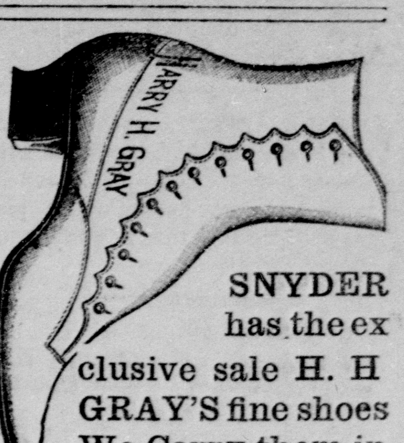
We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock.

We will Sell for Cash and Defy Competition

H. McGINN.



Snyder has the finest Kid Shoe for Ladies at $2.50 that is made. Others sell at $3.00.



SNYDER has the exclusive sale H. H GRAY'S fine shoes We Carry them in all Styles.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

Open to Both Sexes.

The following courses of study are offered: Classical, Scientific, Literary Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Architecture, Mining Engineering and Metallurgy, shop work (including Wood, Iron and Metal Working) Industrial, Freehand and Mechanical Drawing; Wood Carving and Designing; Military Science and Tactics; Agriculture (including the "School of Agriculture") Veterinary Science, Law, Medicine, (Regular, Homeopathic), Dentistry.

Tuition is Free.

Except in the the departments of Law and Medicine. Next year opens September 3d, 1889.

Catalogue containing full information, will be sent to all persons who apply for it. Address

CYRUS NORTHROP, L. L. D., Pres.
Minneapolis, Minn.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

DENIS BROS.,

—PROPRIETORS—

BRAINERD Machine Shops.

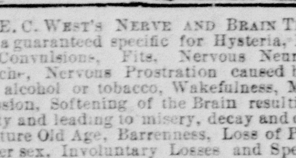
WE DO

Blacksmithing and Wagon Work,

On short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Seventh St., Between Front & Laurel

HEALTH IS WEALTH!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contain. one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompained with $5.00, we will send the purshaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggist Sale Agents, Brainerd, Minn.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

NICK. SCHROEDER,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN

Ph. Best's Bottled Beer,

HEADQUARTERS:

BRAINERD, MINN

AND

CASSELTON, DAKOTA.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.



In conjunction with the ERIE SYSTEM operates DAILY FAST SOLIDS TRAINS TO THE SEABOARD. You may travel in PALATIAL PULLMAN, BUFFET SLEEPING CARS, OR BY LUXURIOUS PULLMAN DAY COACHES, and SAVE $1.50 TO NEW YORK, BUFFALO and NIAGARA FALLS; $2.35 TO ALBANY AND TROY, AND $3.00 TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

NO RIVAL LINE OFFERS THE ADVANTAGES OF A SYSTEM OF THROUGH FIRST AND SECOND CLASS DAY COACHES, TO CHICAGO AND NEW YORK.

IT IS THE ONLY LINE OPERATING PULLMAN CARS TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND VIA ALBANY.

For detailed information, tickets, and reservations in Pullman Cars, apply to ticket agencies of all connecting lines of railway. Chicago City Ticket Offices, 107 South Clark Street, Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House or Dearborn Station.

T. W. BURROWS, Superintendent. F. C. DONALD, G'enl Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO.

WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

JEWELER,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

$500 Reward !

We will pay the above reward for any cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we can not cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits, and iminations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 862 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggists, Brainerd, Minn.

W. Courtney, M D. W. H. Allport, M. D.

COURTNEY & ALLPORT,

Physicians and Surgeons,

Office Over Post-Office.

HOURS: 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., 7:20 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.

Telephone communication at all hours with Sanitarium at the General Offices.

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The Northwestern Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. R'y—and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago trains over this line have a better record for reaching either end of their run "on time" than those of any other line in the country.

THE

All well posted travelers between the Twin Cities and Chicago take this line—particularly favoring the "Vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares. On the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul & Duluth, and St. Paul & Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains, and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTHWESTERN

Pullman sleepers are also run through between Duluth, Superior and Chicago. Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, with through Pullman sleepers St. Paul to Omaha and Kansas City. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul and Kansas City. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & Northwestern system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & Northwestern and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys-(all advertised as "The Northwestern Line,") traverses a rich and populous country, and offers the quickest means of reaching all the large towns or villages in the territory intersected by it. Before selecting a route, travelers should get a folder, with map of this line, and they will quickly see the advantages offered. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by John A. Davis mortgagor, to George E. Hayes, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of May A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book C of Mortgages, on page 325, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Ten hundred and forty-eight ($1048) Dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered sixteen [16] and seventeen [17] and the south half of lot numbered fifteen (15) of block numbered seventy-six (76), partly in the Town of Brainerd, and partly in the First Addition to the Town of Brainerd, according to the plats of said Town and Addition of record in the Registry of Deeds of said Crow Wing County.

GEORGE E. HAYES,
Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Mortgage.
Dated June 27th, 1889.

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE, and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accommodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAS. BARKER, Genl. Pasr & Ticket Agt. MILWAUKEE.

F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, No. 19, Nicollett House Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

AUSTRALIA is as cosmopolitan as the United States. At the hotel in Sidney the other week there were 13 different nationalities represented at one table.

THE steamship Oswego recently made the run from Mackinaw to Chicago—384 miles—in nineteen hours and forty-five minutes, pronounced the best time ever made on the Great Lakes.

GEORGE GRAHAM, of Clyde, O., had 650 cabbages in a field. Ten cows got in one night and destroyed every one, and George didn't have time to shoot but three of the animals before being arrested.

THE Duke of Westminster a short time ago sold Mr. Gladstone's picture to mark his disapproval of that distinguished man. It is now discovered that his Grace contributed £450 to Forger Pigott.

SECRETARY Blaine is an early riser. He gets through all the morning papers and attends to all his private and a good deal of public correspondence before he goes to his office, which he reaches at 10 o'clock.

IN LENOIR, N. C., a child, Hattie Rainey, saved a small railroad bridge from destruction. She discovered it ablaze, and carried water in her felt hat from the stream below, making several trips before the flames were extinguished.

THE RUSSIANS have found that wolves will not pass under telegraph wires. The government has utilized this discovery in clearing many of the districts by erecting many wires throughout the regions infested with the brutes.

IN court at Syracuse, N. Y., motion was made for an accounting, a receivership, and a dessolation of the Oneida community, the complainant alleging that tis now conducted contrary to the intention of the founder, and that its stock has passed into the hands of a trust.

MARION Stubler, who lives near Cincinnati, O., when he went to clean his teeth the other night picked up a bottle filled with some kind of acid, thinking it was tooth wash, and since then has been going around town with a set of beautiful green teeth.

AN ALBANY clothier admits that there is a good deal of complaint about flannel shirts shrinking, but he says all material will shrink some. "We generally allow," to quote him further, "half an inch for flannel, and if it is properly washed there is no reason why it should shrink perceptibly after that.

A BIG fire cracker was dropped into the water at Devil's Lake, Mich., by the side of a sailboat loaded with people, and when the cracker went off it blew such a hole into the boat that it sank. The occupants of the boat were all saved, ringing wet and hopping mad.

THE common land tenure in China is a good deal like that in this country. The soil is largely owned by the peasants who till it. Agriculture is such an exact science that the land is kept rich under constant cropping. The farms are very small and so productive that a square mile is capable of supporting a population of 3,840 persons. Changes of title are recorded in much the same manner as here.

A FRENCH writer has been asking his literary countrymen about the effects upon them of the smoking habit. M. Dumas says that he found tobacco after a while made him giddy, the giddiness disappearing six months after he ceased smoking, and he adds: "Tobacco, in my opinion, together with alcohol, is the most formidable enemy of intelligence." Augier and Feuillet, he declares, have almost died of smoking.

THE GIANT diamond lately discovered in Cape Colony and now at the Paris exposition weighs 180 carats and is valued at $3,000,000. It is kept in a glass case by itself and guardians stand around it all day. At night it is placed in a big safe, which is similarly guarded all night. It is said to be of the first water and as pure as the famous Regent in the French crown diamonds. It is for sale.

A CHANGE will soon be made in the postage stamp we use, both in size and color. The 2-cent stamp will be made about one-third smaller and carmine or metallic red color. The colors of the stamps of other demoninations will be as follows: One-cent, ultra-marine blue; 3-cent, royal purple; 4-cent, chocolate; 5-cent, light brown; 6-cent, vermillion; 10-cent, melon green; 15-cent, steel blue; 30-cent, black; 90-cent, orange. The new stamps will be made the same as the Canadian ones both in size and color.

JOE MITCHELL, a miller of Griffin, Ga., eats all the rats he can catch, and says that "they are much nicer than squirrel or rabbit." A gentleman passed by the mill the other afternoon and a large rat, as large as a squerrel, ran out from the engine house. Joe, seeing the rat, gave chase and soon killed it. Having noticed the unusual interest manifested in catching the rat, he asked Joe what he was going to do with it. He said: "Eat it, by gosh." Sure enough, he soon had it skinned, cleaned and salted, and looking in all appearances like a squirrel. Smacking his lips over the joyful prospects of a rat supper, Joe went his way looking for more rats.

RESUME OF THE NEWS

A Condensed Summary of the Important Telegraphic News of the World.

In Washington.

Secretary Windom has warned custodians of public buildings not to administer oaths of office in anticipation of appointment.

The new order of purchases which went into effect July 1 is not meeting with much favor with the disbursing officers of the navy, too much red tape being required for the purchase of even the most insignificant article.

Secretary Noble has issued an order directing Dr. George Ewing and H. L. Bruce, of the board of pension appeals, and Judge Frank L. Campbell, of the assistant attorney-general's office, interior department, as a committee to forthwith enter upon an investigation of all re-rating of pensions, as made by the pension bureau during the last 12 months, and especially those pensioners in the government service, with a view to ascertaining whether any such re-rating have been made in violation of the law. It is believed this committee was virtually decided upon some days ago, but when questioned as to the purposes of the department with respect to the matter, the officials have declined to state them.

The Casualty Calendar.

The Valido Marble company's mill at Fairhaven, Vt., was burned. Loss, $30,000, insurance, $20,000.

At Columbus, Ohio, Tommy and Agnes Williams, aged five and three, were burned to death by the explosion of a coal oil can.

The Spanish steamer Eduardo went aground off Cutler, Me., and is probably a total loss. Her crew of forty men was saved.

Frank M. Brown, Peter Hasborough and Henry C. Richards, members of a surveying party, were drowned in the Colorado river by the boat capsizing.

At North Andover, Mass., Albert F. Whitman, aged nine, and Henry E. Hamlin, aged ten, were drowned while bathing in the Merrimack river. Whitman was seized with cramps and Hamlin went to his assistance and both were drowned.

Ed Roe, a young Englishman, while swimming in the Cumberland sound, Fla., with fifteen other boys from Fernandina, was caught by a shark which bit off the calf of one of his legs. Roe was taken into a boat at once, but bled to death.

On the farm of Henry Hoffman three miles west of Hobust, Ind., a hired man descended a well to take out some meat which had been hung in the well to keep cool, but had fallen to the bottom. He was overcome by foul air and fell into the water. A neighbor named Michael Hafner, who was present, descended on a rope to help him out and he also was overcome and fell to the bottom. They both ided.

The steam barge Joseph Farman, Capt. John G. Vosburg and crew of ten men from Cleveland, homeward bound from St. Joseph, Mich., took fire when twenty miles off South Haven. The fire raged fiercely and the boat was destroyed in an incredible short time. The crew were cut off by the rapid progress of the flames from communication with the ship's boats, and had barely time to snatch the hatch covers and some of the fenders from the flames, and hastily improvised rafts on which to make their escape. The rafts were so heavily freighted as to sink the occupants waist deep in the lake, in which condition they remained drifting about in a heavy sea swell, when they were rescued by the steamer Glenn and a crew of the life-saving station there. When rescued Capt. Vosburg was almost lifeless with exhaustion, and could not have survived another half-hour. The eleven men were on the verge of giving up. They lost everything, including good-sized sums of money which they had in their effects on board. The steam barge was nearly new, and cost $45,000, and belonged to Patrick Smith of Cleveland.

Criminal Doings.

Max Lee, a Russian Jew of Philadelphia, killed his wife on the street in a fit of jealously.

James Beggs, an extensive boiler maker of Erie, Pa., committed suicide at Trenton, N. J.

Lee White, a negro thief at Kansas City, mortally stabbed Special Police Officer Henry Call, who had arrested him.

Daniel Danks, a religious crank near Warsaw, Ind., compelled his wife to strangle their fifteen-months-old child as a sacrifice.

It is now supposed that five men instead of three were killed in the explosion at Chicago. Another body found has been identified as that of John Pavel.

Tony Cohen, a clerk in A. H. King's clothing store at New York, took $1,000 of his employer's money and eloped with Frieda Siegel, a cash girl in a restaurant.

James Sykes of Chicago, formerly a wealthy dealer in grain and seed, was convicted of issuing fraudulent warehouse receipts and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Charles Olds, who killed Emil Weber, at Portland, Or., has been convicted of murder in the first degree. Both were prominent members of the sporting fraternity.

Henry Duncan, the Free Will Baptist preacher, who recently murdered his wife in Dale county Ala., and eloped with a young lady of the neighborhood, has been captured and tried in the circuit court of Dale county. He was convicted and sentenced to death by hanging.

Henry D. Gregg was arrested at Hiawatha, Kan., on a charge of having assisted in the theft of a horse and buggy. He was private secretary to Gen. Sheridan at one time, and also held a clerkship in the adjutant general's office at Washington and a pursership in the revenue marine service.

James Gibson and James Connors, indicted for robbing both the Negaunee and Calumet postoffices in Michigan, made a key from a piece of broom handle and then the turnkey came in with breakfast, unlocked the door and made a dash for liberty. Two short term men also struck out. One held back and were captured inside the jail, delaying the turnkey until the others were out of sight.

J. P. Sussmilch and wife of Rockford, Ill., committed suicide by drowning together in the Rock River. They were both past seventy years of age, in good circumstances, and the only reason for their conduct seems to have been their fear that death would come to one of them first, leaving the other alone. They left a note in their house which read: "When we are found make it appear we took an overdose of chloroform." The bodies were found clasped together floating at the edge of the water.

Taylor Crum, attorney for Murderer Thomas Brown, at Moorhead, Minn., informed his client of the action of the supreme court in affirming the decision of the lower court. On hearing the news he manifested the same indifference which has characterized him since his conviction. He stated that he would not lose any sleep or appetite on account of his having to be hanged. A petition will be circulated asking the governor to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Three cattle and horse thieves, members of a notorious band of Mexicans who have committed many depredations in Albuquerque, were captured by Deputy Sheriff Charles Lowens and posse and imprisoned in a vacant house near Kelly, N. M. Before the capture of the thieves, three in number, engaged the posse in battle, during which their leader and Deputy Lowens were shot dead. At night a party of cowboys proceeded to the house where the remaining two thieves were imprisoned, overpowered the guard and hanged the prisoners after riddling their bodies with bullets.

Col. Roger J. Page, a prominent lawyer and editor of the Times-Register at Marion, N. C., was shot and instantly killed at that place just after alighting from the midnight train which brought him from Round Knob. He had gone a hundred yards from the station and was leaning on the arm of his friend, Judge Haywood, of Texas, while on his left was another friend, when some one came up behind him and shot him through the neck, which was broken by the ball. His assailant ran, mounted a horse and fled the town. A coroner's inquest was hurriedly held, rendering a verdict of death by a person unknown. A young man had threatened to kill Col. Page, and was seen following the dead man at the station that night.

George Fineout made an unsuccessful attempt on the life of Mary Roach at Menominie, Wis. Both were working for a farmer named Kent, near Rusk Station. For some time Fineout has been trying to get into the good graces of the girl, but she firmly resisted his efforts in that direction. One day while the family was away he went to the house and asked her for some cake, and as she went into the pantry he followed and made an assault on her with a razor, cutting her across the throat, chin and face and across her left hand. When assistance came he fled, and has not been captured, though officers are in close pursuit. Dr. Bader dressed the girl's wounds, and says there is a fair prospect of her recovery.

In the supreme court at Calgarry, N. W. T., William, alias "umbo" Fisk was placed in the dock to receive his sentence. He made no reply when asked if he had anything to say: "Judge Roleau said the jury had given him all the benefit they could when they brought in a verdict of manslaughter, but he had been within a hair's breadth of ending his life on a scaffold for causing the death of the poor unfortunate squaw whom he had so cruelly mutilated. His honor stated that owing to his friends and relatives, but especially his aged mother's pleading, he would be lenient with him. Sentence of the court was fourteen years' imprisonment, with hard labor.

At Chicago, Ill., Henry Nutt, a colored man sixty years of age, shot two men and two boys. He had some words with Mrs. Moore, his boarding house keeper. When Ed. Johnson, her stepson, came home she complained of Nutt's conduct, and Johnson sharply upbraided Nutt. Nutt drew a 44-caliber revolver and promptly opened fire. The first ball grazed Johnson's thigh, and the second hit Thomas Watson, shattering the shin bone. Nutt then ran into the street, and was pointed out to a policeman, who gave chase. Nutt turned and fired two shots in quick succession. The first missed the officer, but hit a little colored boy named Ira Mitchell under the left eye. The wound is not dangerous. The second shot also missed its mark, but was fired at such close range that the blaze from the mouth of the pistol burned the officer's eyebrows. The bullet hit another boy about a block away. Nutt, finding his weapon useless, began a terrific struggle with the officer, biting, scratching and kicking with all his strength. He succeeded in getting the officer's thumb between his teeth, and it was not until the policeman pushed his own revolver down the negro's throat and told him he would kill him unless he became quiet that he finally submitted. He was then taken to the station.

People of Note.

A Chicago woman claims to be the daughter by a divorced wife of George C. Hayden, a supposed bachelor who died in St. Louis, leaving an estate worth $200,000.

An educated Englishman, arrested for intoxication in Hoboken, was booked as "Lord Lenox, aged 50, of the Hoffman House." He passed the night in a cell.

West is still in possession of the Chicago Times, but it is said will be ousted by the other stockholders very shortly. Among the new charges made was one that credited him with receiving $30,000 last fall for supporting the Republican mayoralty candidate. The manner in which the grand jury treated the charges of libel against West brought by Bonfield and other police officers is also to be investigated. It is alleged that West has borrowed money on his own name, the lenders supposing that the Times was the endorser. A more grievous charge is that West has made an over issue of stock and raised money on it.

From Foreign Shores.

The French government has given a final refusal to assent to the Egyptian conversion scheme.

Gen. Grenfell report from Egypt that at the end of July he intends to move against the dervishes.

The trial of the action of William O'Brien against Lord Salisbury for slander has begun in London.

A German firm has made a contract to reconstruct the port of Odessa, at a cost of over $5,000,000.

The jury in the case of William O'Brien against Lord Salisbury for damages or slander returned a verdict in favor of Lord Salisbury.

Between six hundred carpenters struck at Kansas City for a nine-hour working day, instead of a ten and eleven-hour day. All but ten contractors conceded.

Word has been received at Tucson, Ariz., of the falling of the Mexican custom house at Sassily, Sonora. Twelve men were caught in the ruins and three were dead when extricated.

A joint stock company has been organized in London, which is in the nature of a trust, for the purchase of the principal brick yards in the United States. The yards at Detroit, Mich., have already been purchased.

The British steamer Altnacraig from Iloilo for America, with sugar, struck a rock near the Island of Palawan and filled with water. She will probably be a total loss. The crew have arrived at Manilla.

The lasters in the shoe factories of C. B. Lancaster and Pittsfield & Barnstead at Concord, N. H., are out on a strike for an increase of a half cent per pair for certain kinds of shoes. The strike throws 500 hands out of employment.

The obtaining of permission from the Ontario government by Col. Hamilton's Niagara Hydraulic Electric company to utilize the power of the Horseshoe Falls on the Canadian side, is the talk of Buffalo. Col. Hamilton's scheme received the cold shoulder in that section when he was agitating it and endeavoring to obtain from the New York legislature the right to use the American falls. It is stated by one of the promoters of the company that the consideration under which the Ontario government granted the desired privileges was $50,000 in cash, and $25,000 a year rental.

Rail and Water.

The steamer Hawkhurst, which sailed 2,300 miles on her last voyage to Brazil with a fire smouldering in her hold, has arrived at New York. The cargo at the time of the fire was oil, tow and tar, and Capt. Robinson compelled the crew to stick to the boat, although they wished to desert.

Miscellaneous.

A bed quilt trust was organized at New York and an advance of about 25 per cent will be made.

Isaac Campbell, solicitor for Martin Burke will make one more application for a writ of habeus corpus.

Several slight shocks of earthquake were felt in Eastern Tennessee, causing people to abandon their houses.

The exports of specie from the port of New York recently amounted to $3,633,003, of which $3,379,870 was in gold and $253,138 in silver.

The sugar trust is said to have been engineering a corner in sugar, and that ere long the price of the refined article will be sent up like a rocket.

About a hundred families, or five hundred persons, will be evicted by the mine owners at Spring Valley, Ill. It is expected that they will resist with arms.

At Rarden and Otway, Ohio villages, the same peculiar disease which nearly Depopulated those places last summer has returned. A lady is said to have died in two hours after being stricken. Physicians have been unable to check the disease or to agree upon its cause.

During the past two years people have at various times claimed to have seen a sea serpent in Lake Winnebago, Wis. Others who saw the alleged monster said it was a whale. In one or two instances affidavits to the truth of the claim were made. It is now found that there was some ground for the stories told. While two boys were spearing frogs near the lake they saw the monster in a shallow pool. Assistance was summoned and a sea lion eleven feet long was captured. It escaped from a circus four year ago, and the fact had been forgotten.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Wheat, No. 2, red, 87¾@88¼c.; No. 3, red 80½c.; No. 1, red $1. No. 1, white 95c.; ungraded red, 81½@92½c.; Rye, Western, 50@52c.; Corn, No. 2, 42¾c.; No. 2, white, 49@50c.; ungraded mixed 42@44c.; Oats, No. 1, white 36c; mixed Western, 25@29.; white do, 33@39. Eggs, Western, 14@14½c. Butter, Western dairy, 10@13c.; do creamery, 12@16½c.; do factory, 8@13c.

CHICAGO.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and easier, No. 2 spring wheat, 80½c; No. 3 spring wheat, none offered; No. 2 red, 80½c; No. 2 corn, 35¾c; No. 2 oats, 22¼c; No. 2 rye, 42c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 1 flax seed, $1.31; prime timothy seed, $1.42@1.45; mess pork, per bbl, $11.12½@11.15; lard, per 100 lbs, $6.22½c; short ribs sides (loose), $5.45@5.50; butter, quiet and unchanged, eggs, 10½@11½c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat, cash No. 1 Northern 95@97c; No. 2 Northern 83@86c. Flour, Patents in sacks to local dealers, $5.45@5.65; patents to ship, car lots, $5.25@5.40; in barrels, $5.45@5.65; delivered at New England points, $6.15@6.30; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore $6.10@6.25; bakers' here. $3.50@4.15; superfine, $1.90@2.65; red dog, sacks, $1.30@1.50; red dog, barrels, $1.50@1.65. Bran, $7.@7.50; shorts, $7.50@8.50 Corn, 34@35c; Oats, fair to good, 23@27c; Hay, $5@8.

ST. PAUL.

Prices on incoming trains only: Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1.02@1.03; No. 1 Northern, 95@96c; No. 2 Northern, 82@86c. Corn, No. 2, 35c.; sample, 34½c. Oats, No. 2 white, 27c.; July 27@28c.; No. 3, 22@25c. Rye, No. 2, 41c. Barley, No. 2, 50c. bid; No. 3, 35@45c.; No. 4, 35@40c. Ground Feed, $13.50@14.50. Corn Meal, Unbolted, $14. Bran, $7.50@8. Hay, No. 1 upland prairie, $8; No. 1, $7.50; timothy, $11.50.

Eggs, $3.60@3.75 per case. Flour, Patents, $5.60@5.90; straight, $5@5.25; baker's $3.50@3.75; rye, $2.70@3.20; buckwheat, $3. Butter, Extra creamery, 14@15c; extra dairy, 12½@14c; firsts, 9@10c; packing stock, 8c; grease, 3@5c.

DULUTH.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1; No. 2 northern; 83c No. 3, 75c. August, 91c; September 82c. December, 83c, year wheat 82c.

RUSTLERS HANGED.

Wyoming Cowboys Make an Example of Two Troublesome Cattle Thieves.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 22.—James Averill and the notorious cattle queen, Kate Maxwell, were lynched by cowboys last night. The bodies of the "rustler" and range queen dangled from the same limb of a big cottonwood this morning. The scene of the lawless but justifiable deed of the midnight riders is on the Sweetwater river, in Carbon county, near Independence Rock, a landmark made historical during the rush overland to the California gold fields. Averill was postmaster at Sweetwater. Kate Maxwell was the heroine of a sensational story which appeared in the newspapers throughout the country three months ago, when she raided a gambling house and recovered a large sum of money won from her employes. Stockmen of the Sweetwater region have been the victims of cattle thieves for years. On account of prejudice against the large outfits it has been impossible to convict on this charge, and the rustlers have become very bold. Averill and his remarkable partner have been very active in thieving. The woman could hold her own on the range, riding like a demon, shooting on the slightest pretext, and handling the lariat and branding iron with the skill of the most expert vaquero. Fifty freshly branded yearling steers were counted in the Averill and Maxwell herds Saturday morning. A stock detective whose suspicions were aroused was driven from the place when he was noticed viewing the stolen property.

DETERMINED RANCHMEN.

This circumstance was reported to the ranchmen, who determined to rid the country of the desperate pair. Averill and the woman have several times been ordered to emigrate or cease appropriating mavericks, but had disregarded all warnings. After her celebrated gambling house escapade Mrs. Maxwell degenerated from a picturesque Western character into a reckless prairie virago of loose morals, and lost most of her following, but continued partnership with the postmaster. Word was passed along the river, and fifteen to twenty men gathered at a designated place and galloped to the cabin of Averill and Cattle Kate without unnecessary noise. The "rustlers" were at home and a peep through a window disclosed the thieves and a boy in their employ sitting by a rude fireplace smoking cigarettes. As half a dozen men rushed into the room, a Winchester was poked through each window and a command to throw up their hands given with unmistakable earnestness. The trio sprang for their weapons but were quickly overpowered. Averill begged and whined, protesting his innocence. Kate cursed. Her execration of the lynchers was something terrible in its way. She cursed everything and everybody, challenging the Deity to harm her if he possessed the power. An attempt was made to gag her, but her struggling was so violent that this was abandoned. She called for her own horse to ride to the tree selected for a scaffold, and vaulted astride the animal's back from the ground. Averill did not resist, and the boy, who had been told that he would not be harmed, followed.

A TRAGIC DEATH.

Either end of the same rope was fastened about the necks of the rustlers as they sat in their saddles. The boy made a pass with a knife at the man who was preparing Kate for hanging. He was knocked insensible by a blow with the butt of a revolver. The lad was a nephew of the bandit queen. When preparations for the execution had been completed Averill and the woman were asked to speak. The man spoke only of his office, saying that he did not wish a certain man to be his successor. He was promised the influence of the party for another candidate. Kate made quite an address. She wished the affair kept as quiet as possible, desiring that her mother be kept in ignorance of her disgraceful career and tragic death. It was useless to deny that their herd had been stolen from the ranchmen of that section, but if they did not wish to divide it among themselves she would like to have it sold and the money given to a home for wayward girls. Kate bade her nephew good bye and commenced to deliver a blasphemous harangue. The horses were led from under the pair while Kate was still cursing. Both kicked in lively style for ten or fifteen minutes. A few bullets were fired into Averill's body, and the lynchers rode away. It is doubtful if an inquest will be held, and the executioners have no fear of being punished. The cattlemen have been forced to this, and more hangings will follow unless there is less thieving.

HELD IN CHECK.

The Presence of Soldiers Has a Good Effect Upon West Superior Strikers.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Special Telegram, July 22.—Yesterday seemed unusually quiet in the city, and nothing occurred to remind the citizens that a strike was on. It was the lull before the storm, and by 9 o'clock this morning a mob of two hundred strikers started over the scenes of their former triumphs. This was contrary to the judgment of the contractors, who flattered themselves that the strike would end this morning by the men returning to work. The Third street work was first visited and a handful of men compelled to quit work. A small force had gone to work in the pit on Banks avenue and this work was carried in turn. Taking a circuitous route, the strikers reached the corner of Belknap and Tower avenue without attracting attention from the authorities, which was directed principally to the safety of the men employed at the St. Paul & Pacific docks. The strikers routed the men employed by the land company upon its opera house foundation and advanced upon the graders employed by Thatcher & Wilson on Tower. The graders threw down their tools and fled. Encouraged by success and meeting with no resistance the mob had gained good headway by the time it had reached Hammond avenue. Contractor Libby had but few men at work, as he, like many others, had substituted wheel scrapers for wagons and shovelers. At this juncture Mayor McRae appeared and a small squad of troops halted near by. The mayor ordered the strikers to disperse, but they were not disposed to obey. It seemed as if the mayor had stood enough low insults and bystanders waited breathlessly the moment when he would throw aside all promptings or compassion and speak the one word only necessary that would send

A VOLLEY OF DEATH

into the mob. His action is worthy of the highest praise. Picking out the seemingly more aggressive ones he arrested four and deputized citizens to conduct them to jail. He commanded the rest to disperse, but they paid no heed. At this moment Gen. Griffin rode hastily up and at his suggestion the mayor ordered the men to disperse, which they did with bad grace. Had they ignored this command blood would have been shed. The strikers did not make any further demonstrations, but the critical period has now been reached. The St. Paul & Pacific Coal company had twenty-five men imported this morning. They went through to Duluth and returned upon the schooner Iron City, which was sent away Saturday when the laborers were routed. Thirty soldiers have guarded the docks to-day without incident. Contractor Anderson telegraphed to Minneapolis for fifty men and Dear & Hayes will receive a hundred others if the old hands do not go to work at once. The total number of arrests, including five to-day, is nineteen. Ten are in jail. The saloons have been closed all day and business in all directions practically suspended. Andrew Ringdall, foreman of the hook and ladder truck, was among the arrested ones, and was liberated on bail. His badge was taken by his chief Saturday, but he appeared with another today. It was taken from him by the mayor. The outlook is more ominous to-day than Saturday. Reports have reached Gov. Hoard that the call for troops was premature. The troops arrived none too soon and their presence is imperative. The business men tonight organized a military company. Thirty special police have been sworn in.

LEARNED AT THE CAPITOL.

MADISON, Wis., Special Telegram, July 22.—At the executive office here to-day news from the strike is reluctantly given out, but enough is learned to determine that the Superior trouble is by no means over, and citizens and officers of the city have asked that the troops be ordered to remain in the city. From the anxiety of the governor and other state officers, it is believed that a collision is feared to-morrow. Quartermaster General Griffin gives as his opinion that Tuesday will be the crucial day, and if safely tided over, the backbone of the trouble will be broken. Ammunition was sent from here to the scene of the trouble this evening, several boxes of ball cartridges going by fast express. The governor will attend the funeral of the late ex-Gov. Dewey at Lancaster to-morrow, but will be kept apprised by telegraph all the time of the state of affairs in Superior. It is thought, also, that troops will be kept in the city for several weeks yet, Eau Claire being relieved and some other part of the guard take their place.

Indians Subsidized.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY, S. D., Special Telegram, July 22.—When Swift Bird, Charger, Little-No-Heart and Four Bears agreeably to a promise made yesterday, signed the bill to-day, it was thought a rush would be inaugurated, but the signatures did not follow very swiftly. Only about fifty have signed since morning, making in all about 250 names at the present writing. For this there exists a cause and one hard to discover, as an Indian never gives away anything. Careful investigation has convinced the commission that the leaders in the opposition have been liberally subsidized by those whose personal interests it is to have these negotiations unsuccessful until after the election of Oct. 8, the river towns for state capital furnishing the money. Maj Randall, a tireless worker among the camps, says that he discovered a powerful combination last evening which has been formed by this means, but hopes to break it to-day. Another public council has been called for this evening, but the majority of the Indians have gone out to meet a large party from Rosebud agency coming here to visit. One of the opposing influences, to which reference has been repeatedly made in the dispatches, is that of certain of the missionaries located here. The employes of the mission located on Peoria bottom are well known to be using strong efforts to prevent signatures. It is said that the head of this mission, during his recent trip to Bad river camps to administer the sacrament, used his persuasion against the bill. Gen. Crook held a council with several wise men of the tribe who are commissioned to act as judges by the department. They asked him to recommend the extension of their jurisdiction to include petty offenses committed by white men on the reservation. Crow Eagle, one of the twelve, then asked the general some questions relative to taking land on Bad river after the land was sold to the government. Upon the assurance that this could be done by the Indians he was apparently satified and will probably sign soon. All of those present, Four Bears (since signed), Rattling Rib and Crow Eagle, were strong in their opposition, but now are favorable. The weakening of the chiefs now only leaves the Cheyenne river bands of Hump and White Swans following in opposition. Hump has been made an especial pet of the agency here, being given his place as chief of police with rank of major that his aid might be obtained to assist in all progressive ways. The hostile bands were recently brought down from Poplar river in Montana. As the courier starts a council is in progress, at which it is thought there will be obtained a large number of signatures.

THE TIDE TURNED AT CROW CREEK.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Special Telegram, July 22.—Robert Philbrick, a reliable Crow Creek Indian, was in the city to-day, and reported that White Ghost, head chief at Crow Creek, and forty others signed Saturday. White Ghost has been the back bone of the opposition at that agency, and a comparatively clean sweep will undoubtedly be made at Crow Creek. The encouraging outlook causes considerable enthusiasm in this city. Twenty-nine hundred of the 4,000 have now signed.

After West's Scalp.

CHICAGO, Special Telegram, July 22.—The Commercial National bank entered judgment to-day against J. J. West, manager of the Chicago Times, and his partner, Clinton A. Snowden, for $13,723. Execution was secured at once, and a deputy sheriff went to West and made a demand for payment. This demand was met with a refusal. The officer then went to West's house to levy on his personal property, but received the reply that the editor had no property that could be turned over. The president of the bank claims that he holds collateral sufficient to meet the note, but it being in the courts the directors have grown tired of waiting and have begun the suit. The genuineness of the collateral is denied by the giver of the note, who says it is worthless. Last Friday the Storey heirs began suit against West to recover on an overdue note of $5,000, given when the Times was purchased. This matter was suppressed till to-day. Mr. Huscamp of Iowa and other stockholders are in Chicago, supposedly with the intention of forcing West out of the control of the Times. It is rumored that he is being charged with gross mismanagement of the paper's affairs, with hints of blackmail. It is claimed in one case he compelled a party to loan him $25,000 to suppress a series of articles. It is also claimed that he is overwhelmingly in debt. He has hypothecated the greater part, if not all, of his stock, and that for this reason, although he holds control, he will be ousted. The business manager of the paper, who invested a large amount, is said to have lost every cent of his investment, and to be a complete financial wreck. F. S. Weigley, the attorney for the paper, has resigned, and is believed to have transferred all his information to the other side.

Royal Grants.

LONDON, July 22.—In the house of commons to-day Right Hon. W. H. Smith, the government leader, laid on the table the report of the committee on royal grants. The report recommends that the sum of £9,000 be added to the quarterly allowance of the prince of Wales. The report maintains the right of the queen to ask parliament to make further provision for her grandchildren. The debate on the report was postponed until Thursday. The report advises that at the proper time a law be passed providing that future sovereigns shall have no claim to parliamentary provision for their grandchildren. Mr. Gladstone, although he censured the government for its attitude, voted with the majority of the committee on royal grants. Mr. Labouchere, in the debate on the grant to Princess Louise on the occasion of her marriage to the earl of Fife, moved the rejection of the report of the committee, and to substitute therefor an address to the queen reciting among other things that the sums already voted by parliament to the royal family should be amply sufficient for all their proper purposes, and that if further supplies are needed they ought to be provided through retrenchment of the expenses of the royal family, not by fresh demands upon the taxpayers.

To Test the Law.

CHICAGO, Special Telegram, July 22.—The mayor of Duluth and the dressed beef laws of Colorado, Indiana, Minnesota and New Mexico figure in a suit, arguments in which were heard by Judge Blodgett to-day. Gustavus F. Swift, the packer, and John B. Sutphin, mayor of Duluth, made an agreement recently to form a partnership for the sale of dressed meats in Minnesota. A forfeit of $7,500 was put up by either side, conditioned upon each keeping the contract. Mayor Sutphin backed out and Packer Swift began suit against him. While ostensibly to recover the $7,500 forfeit, the action is in reality to test the dressed meat law, and if it is decided to be unconstitutional the mayor will no doubt carry out his agreement. This law is set up by Sutphin as his defense to the suit. The point made by the Chicago packers, all of whom are necessarily vitally interested in the case, is that the Minnesota law is unconstitutional because it interferes with the provision of the federal constitution giving congress the power to regulate commerce within the several states, and also that it infringes upon the privileges and immunities granted by the constitution to citizens and is a restraint of trade. The suit will be decided next week.

Drugged the Guards.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 22.—John Hill and James Davis, convicts in the penitentiary, both sent up from this city, escaped early this morning by drugging a guard's supper with morphine stolen from the hospitals, where they were night nurses. They also drugged all the patients found to be awake. They dug a hole through the ceiling of the kitchen and got into the loft of the hospital, and thence through a scuttle onto the roof. They then, by means of ropes made of bandage muslin, suspended themselves from the roof of a state shop two stories high, thence went through a skylight to the leather room and reached the clothing room. There they rigged themselves out in citizens' clothing taken from prisoners on entering the penitentiary, and lowered themselves to the ground. They ascended a stockade around a gate and mounted the wall and, with their muslin rope, swung off to liberty. They drugged a guard who was doing substitute duty in the hospital. Both of the escaped men are desperate fellows, Davis being a government convict for counterfeiting.

A Sinful Old Soul.

PONTIAC, Mich., July 22.—Some time ago Mrs. Haggeman, a well known lady of this city of advanced years and more or less eccentricity of character, left the city in company with a Mr. Brannock, a rich Californian, who was himself no spring chicken. They were to have been married at the hotel where the lady had lived for a long time, but they finally concluded to slip out of town and have the knot tied somewhere else. A few days ago the lady returned alone. She says she was married at Niagara Falls, and that their silver-gray bridal tour extended to London, England. There, she says, she learned that Mr. Brannock was not a widower, as she had supposed, but had a wife living at Santa Cruz, Cal. So she thought it over and decided to return—Mr. Brannock kindly going to Liverpool to see her off on her return trip.

Pleaded Not Guilty.

MENOMONIE, Wis., Special Telegram, July 22.—George Fineout, who committed the assault on Mary Roach with a razor, was apprehended and brought before Judge Cowan, charged with assault with attempt to murder. He pleaded not guilty. The case was adjourned to Aug. 1.

Coming After Prisoners.

VERMILLION, S. D., Special Telegram, July 22.—Sheriff Little of Valentine, Neb., is expected here to take Henry Belmar and Mrs. Hust in charge for horse stealing. They were arrested here Saturday night.

A bold robbery was committed at the postoffice at Milwaukee, but the officials are reticent about giving any particulars. A package of about forty registered letters, said to contain about $10,000, was stolen from the registry department. It is supposed to have been the work of a sneak thief.

A STEADY IMPROVEMENT

Wheat Prospects Continue to Grow More Encouraging as the Harvest Time Approaches.

The Effect of Recent Rains Very Apparent—Better Estimates for North Dakota.

There has been a continued and steady improvement in the prospects of the wheat crop during the past week. The weather, with the exception of two or three hot days, has been cool and favorable for the growth and ripening of the grain, and there have been numerous local showers in both the northern and southern grain sections. There are complaints from some localities, however, of continued drouth, and there are places in Southern Minnesota where the heat had a slight effect in too rapidly ripening the grain. On the whole, however, the situation is much improved. Reports received from all parts of the Northwest respecting the condition of the crops are a direct refutation of the damaging accounts which, to serve the purpose of some interest, have been sent out during the week. They are more encouraging in their tone than any advises that have been received for a long time and indicate a much better feeling among the farmers. The grain where there will be any harvested will be of a fine quality, grading mostly No. 1. In Northern Dakota there will be little, if any, that will grade below No. 1 Northern, while the proportion of No. 1 hard will be larger than for years. The recent rains have wrought marvels, in some places increasing prospects 50 to 100 per cent. Thus where five bushels to the acre were all that were counted on a couple of weeks ago, the farmers now look confidently for eight or ten, and where eight was the old estimate twelve or fifteen bushels may now be reasonably expected. The estimate for the North Dakota crop is no longer half a crop, but it is confidently predicted by persons who have taken pains to post themselves thoroughly, that there will be upwards of two-thirds of a crop harvested. In South Dakota the crop is turning out rather better than was anticipated, but although there are some sections there that will show up a fine yield, the general estimate of half a crop cannot be improved on. The reports from over the Manitoba main lines in Minnesota continue to be very encouraging, and the Northern Minnesota yield will be the best for years. There is no room to doubt now but that Minnesota will have a fair yield in the aggregate, notwithstanding the sad effects of the drouth in several of the northwestern counties. Northern Iowa and Western Wisconsin also send in favorable returns.

The harvest of rye has begun quite generally throughout the Northwest, and the yield will be good. Oats and barley are also being cut in the southern section. The crop of oats, although spotted, will be heavy, and barley will turn out at least an average yield. Flax will also be a fine crop, and corn is very promising in nearly all sections. The rains helped the hay crop wonderfully, and the yield will be much better than was anticipated.

Wheat harvesting has been begun in a few localities in Southern Minnesota and South Dakota, and will be fully entered on in those sections in about a week or ten days.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC REPORT.

Traffic Manager Hannaford's summary of the crop conditions prevailing along the Northern Pacific lines is as follows:

"The past seven days have resulted in continued improvement in the crop outlook in the greater part of the territory reached by the Northern Pacific lines. The weather has been fairly cool and frequent showers have benefited the country wonderfully. Along our Little Falls & Dakota branch the farmers feel assured that they will now harvest a good crop, much better than for some years past. On the Fergus Falls branch the condition is also very good, with perhaps one or two exceptions; the only complaints received are from the western and in the neighborhood of Milnor, where they do not expect a full crop. On the West Minnesota division the outlook is fair, and the wheat promises to be of good quality. Harvesting is expected to commence in about two weeks. On the Duluth & Manitoba branch, reaching to the Manitoba boundary through the Red river valley, the condition of affairs has been steadily improving during the last two or three weeks. This country has been favored with frequent rains. Estimates are for from twelve to fifteen bushels to the acre, with the exception of the extreme Northern part, where the wheat is thinner and prospects not so good.

"On the Dakota division the returns are decidedly uneven. In some locations a good yield is fully expected; this is particularly true of the country along the line between Casselton and Wheatland and some points west of Jamestown. Showers have been experienced throughout this territory during the preceeding seven days, but in some cases they have been too late to resuscitate the damaged wheat. The reports received from the Jamestown & Northern branch, north to Minnewaukan, are not very satisfactory; they grow more discouraging as one goes north, and around Minnewaukan and Devils Lake the prospects are for a very small yield; however, as the acreage in this district is comparatively small, it will cut no great figure in the total production of the country. On the Cooperstown branch the conditions are somewhat similar, but not so discouraging. In the immediate vicinity of Cooperstown the crop is in better condition than in the northern part of the county and southern part of Nelson county. Along the Jim River Valley branch only a partial yield is expected, while on the Fargo & Southwestern the outlook now is for about one-half to two-thirds of a crop. West of the Missouri river the prospect is decidedly dubious; the yield per acre will be very small, but here again the wheat acreage is insignificant. From the returns to-day I think a conservative estimate would place the total yield between one-half and two-thirds of an average per acre for the country reached by our lines, and an increased acreage over that of previous years, which the high price of wheat during the early spring months caused to be material. The total wheat produced by the country will amount to more than two-thirds of the product in previous years when the crop has been considered to be a full average crop."

GLEANED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Warden Stordock, of the Stillwater penitentiary, returned yesterday from a visit to Rothsay. He reports excellent crop prospects, and that the section ten miles east from that town will average twenty bushels of wheat to the acre and of good quality. Even Clay county, which was supposed to be a complete failure, will, he said, give a large average, as will nearly all the counties along the Red river on both sides. The hay crop will be sufficient for the demand. Barley in that section will be the only light grain crop, but the acreage is small. Corn and roots are doing well.

F. B. Jerrard, of the firm of Jerrard & Camp, fruit and produce dealers, has just returned from an extended trip through North Dakota. He made a careful and minute examination of the wheat crop, that being the object of his visit, and as the result of his examination is of the opinion that the yield for North Dakota will be two-thirds to three-quarters of the average crop. He is confident that in all opinions heretofore given and published the crop has been underestimated. He found a good deal of poor grain—much that it will not pay to harvest, but on the other hand he found fields that he thinks will yield as high as thirty-five bushels per acre; and between those two standards he found every condition of grain. The most promising fields that he found were in the country lying between Grafton and Park River, and the worst looking in the counties of Nelson and Ramsey. An immense change in the outlook, he says, has been wrought by the favorable weather during the last three weeks.

J. C. Boyden, general Northwestern freight agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, returned yesterday from an inspection trip over the Hastings & Dakota division. He says the crops are looking excellent through Minnesota and as far west as Bristol, Dak. The yield in this section of country will, he says, show an increase of from 30 to 40 per cent over last year. West of Bristol, however, he says a half-crop it a big estimate.

Reports from all sections traversed by the Omaha lines are uniformly favorable, and the crops, except in Southwestern Minnesota and Southeastern Dakota, will be above the average.

The PIONEER PRESS has received a sample of wheat heads from Pembroke, Potter county, S. D., in the Missouri slope. They are the finest that have been seen in St. Paul this summer, being fully six inches in length and of perfect growth.

CROP SPECIALS.

Following are special crop reports received by the PIONEER PRESS yesterday:

Buffalo, N. D.—The recent heavy rain has improved the looks of small grain to a great extent. Wheat is looking very promising to what it did a week ago. It stands from 18 to 26 inches high, is generally well headed, well filled and plump. It stands the best in low lands. On high ground the hot wind and sun have almost cooked it in places. Farmers report the wheat deceiving, and claim that the crop is going to be double what it is estimated. They say they can look for from eighteen to twenty bushels per acre on an average, but it is generally thought it will average from ten to fifteen bushels per acre. The oat crop in some places is a total failure and in other places cannot be beaten. Barley is a fair crop; it is almost ready to cut.

La Moure, N. D.—The present outlook for crops is very discouraging. The estimate for the county is placed at about one-quarter of a good crop.

Huron, S. D.—The damp and cloudy weather during the past week has somewhat delayed harvest but has greatly benefited late crops—corn and garden truck. A number of fields of wheat already in shock are estimated at from ten to fifteen bushels to the acre. Beadle county will have two-thirds of a crop at least.

Vermillion, S. D.—Harvest of small grain is at its height. Rust has done considerable damage—some pieces being hardly worth cutting, others a fair yield. Very heavy rains have fallen in the past week, helping corn, but damaging other grain.

Warren, Minn.—Crops have improved wonderfully since the rains.

Steele, N. D.—Your correspondent has just returned from a personal inspection of the wheat fields of Kidder, Emmons and Logan counties, and is positive that the entire yield of the three counties above named will not average five bushels to the acre. True, in each county a few small fields will turn out ten bushels, and perhaps an occasional one fifteen, but the general average is below anything in our past experience. The late rains will aid very much the oat, barley, millet and potato crop, but cannot save the wheat.

Hector, Minn.—Crops continue to look fine and healthy. Flax, wheat and oats are looking the best they have for years.

Ledgerwood, Dak.—No rain since last Thursday. Weather very hot yesterday; cool to-day.

Morris, Minn.—The outlook for crops in Stevens county is the best for years past. The heads of wheat are large and filling well; other grains equally promising.

Minnewaukan, N. D.—A four hours' heavy rain yesterday afternoon has put everybody in good spirits again. Benson county's wheat crop we now think will reach 40 per cent, flax 90 per cent.

Brookings, S. D. The two soaking rains of the past week have been of incalculable benefit to late crops. Wheat is heading nicely, filling clear to the top. Oats are very poor, there being not enough in sight for feed. Corn is good, but the acreage is small. Flax is the staple this year, and while some fields are light, most of it is good and promises to yield well.

Chamberlain, S. D.—Harvesting is nearly over in this county. Along the river in the neighborhood of Chamberlain the crop is very good, in many pieces wheat running fifteen bushels to the acre. Rain has fallen every day for the past week, and corn is in an excellent condition. A good hay crop is now assured.

Lanesboro, Minn.—We report the finest crop prospect that Fillmore county has been able to boast at this stage of crop development for the past ten years. In fact wheat, oats, corn and barley were never more promising than at present.

Neche, N. D.—The rains have improved prospects and farmers think now they will have half a crop of wheat; barley an average crop. The hay crop is a failure, and many farmers are trying to dispose of their cattle in view of the anticipated scarcity of hay.

Yankton, S. D.—Prospects are that the corn crop in this section will be very large. We are having hotter weather now than at any previous time this year, with frequent showers.

Delano, Minn.—Farmers who have cut winter wheat here think it will thrash forty bushels to the acre. Other crops are equally promising.

Clear Lake, S. D.—This county has been blessed with plenty of rain the past week, and nearly all of the wheat in the county is good. The flax crop was never better and there is a larger acreage than ever before. Corn is rather backward, but is growing very fast at present. Oats are mostly rather short and light.

Salem, S. D.—The recent rains have very much improved the crops hereabouts, but came too late to save some fields of wheat, but assures good grass crop.

Mazeppa, Minn.—Harvesting commences in this vicinity July 15. The prospects are for the largest crop harvested in this section since the large crop of 1876. Barley, oats and wheat will all bring very large yields. Corn, though still backward, is advancing rapidly during the warm weather we are having at present.

Winona, Minn.—Crop reports of the same encouraging kind from all the counties of Southern Minnesota continue to come in. Winter wheat and barley are being cut throughout this section by many and in five more days cutting will be general. Both crops are heavy. Corn has been picking up rapidly in the last two weeks, while the reports of the hay crop are more encouraging than first sent out. Even chronic grumblers among the farmers are forced to concede that prospects are better than seen here for years.

Lake City—The harvest of winter wheat and rye in this section is nearly over, the yield being large, with the exception of some patches of wheat which were touched with rust. The general barley harvest has commenced and that of spring wheat and oats will be accomplished within this month, a few days earlier than usual. The yield of all the small grain crops will be heavy and the quality No. 1 if no bad weather intervenes before the harvesting is completed. The wheat area in this county is comparatively small this year, but there is a large acreage of barley, oats and corn, the latter promising well.

Mankato—The Register, whose editor has traveled extensively through the county, predicts the following average yields of grain for the county: Wheat, 20 bushels per acre; oats, 40; barley, 30; flax, 14. Hubbard & Co. have made a careful inspection of the crop, and announce that the wheat will be the best in the last seven or eight years and that only two grades will be known—No. 1 hard and No. 1 Northern. Barley is all harvested and many farmers are cutting oats. Wheat is turning, and harvest will be along in from a week to ten days. Corn is tasseling in good style and bids fair to be a good crop. Farmers and business men are greatly encouraged and look forward to a year of unexpected prosperity.

Rochester—The weather has been dry in Olmsted county during the week, and grain of all kinds seems to be maturing finely. Barley is being put in shock rapidly, and many fields are estimated at fifty bushels per acre. On the whole, the small grains promise better than in any year since the great crop of 1877. The growth of straw is sufficient to lodge a few fields now in places, but there has been a fortunate lack of wind throughout the entire season. Potatoes surpass any previous year in both acreage and promise.

ANOTHER CLOUDBURST.

West Virginia the Scene of the Horrible Disaster.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 19.—The greatest disaster which ever befell the Little Kanawha valley came last night in the shape of a terrible cloudburst, which has completely flooded the country, destroyed many lives, and carried off thousands of dollars in property and ruining crops for miles. The deluge fell here about dusk and continued to fall in torrents, doing much damage to the city. The worst of the storm struck the lower side of the Kanawha valley, filling small tributaries from bank to bank, and ending in the worst flood within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants. In three hours the Kanawha rose six feet, and ran with such velocity that it carried everything before it. At this point thousands of logs and a number of boats went out or were sunk. Mrs. Isaac H. Tucker, Martin Lawless and an unknown man were drowned. Higher up the valley the destruction was still greater. The Big Tygart valley is completely devastated. A big mill near its mouth washed away and carried the Tygart bridge with it. In the valley all the fences, crops and much live stock was lost. At Chesterville, a small town about ten miles above, half the residences were carried off bodily and left in corn fields. In the Clay district a fine church and three dwellings were wrecked. Several steamers on the river were also wrecked. The worst story of all comes from Morristown, a small village near the head of Tucker creek, where the cloudburst concentrated in all its fury, coming down in the village about midnight and totally destroying it, together with many of its people. The first report gave the loss at eleven, but later news seem to fix the loss at a greater number. Houses are said to have been picked up and hurled against each other in such a short space of time that no chance to escape was given people. Among those lost at Morristown are Jake Kiger, his brothers Joseph and Thomas, a man named Bailey, Orrville west and his wife and child. The body of a man believed to be another Morristown victim was found on the Richardson farm. At Pill Brush all bridges and culverts are washed away, and it is impossible to reach or communicate with that point, or any other on the upper waters. It is impossible now to enumerate the loss, even here, as the river is still rising and tearing everything loose. A family boat, containing three or four persons, went out during the night and it is believed all are lost. A freight train on the Ohio River railroad broke through the trestle at Harris' ferry, completely wrecking the train and fatally injuring William Neptune, an employe. The wreck was caused by the heavy washout.

Very Serious in Hayti.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A letter from Port au Prince, dated July 7, says: "Port au Prince within the last few days has been in a state bordering on frenzy. Hippolite has taken the extreme outworks. He is being held in check at the present writing. Legitime is pressing into the ranks every man able of carrying a rifle. The people have been delirious with excitement. The minister of war has executed some of the prisoners with his own hands. Hippolite is burning farm houses and villages in the very sight of the city. All foreigners have been threatened with extermination, but the United States naval force on hand is ready to take the city if necessary. The British cruiser Forward and two Spanish cruisers are also in the harbor prepared to protect the citizens of their respective countries, and a French man-of-war is said to be coming. A system of signals has been established with the American consul, and the moment the danger flag is exhibited picked infantry companies from the Kearsage and Ossippie will be sent ashore. The captain of the British cruiser declares that if one Englishman is touched he will shell the city. So serious has been the aspect of affairs that none of the vessels have dared to leave for St. Nicholas Mole to place themselves in communication with their governments.

Canadian Annexation.

BOSTON, July 19.—Before the Massachusetts club at Point of Pines to-day, Senator Hoar spoke at length on Canadian annexation. He did not think it wise for us to undertake too frequently or too anxiously a public discussion of the question just now. The senator outlined the differences in the forms of government of the two countries in their political systems, and said that Great Britain is undertaking to make of Canada a great link in the chain which she is now weaving around the planet of commerce and military power. It is something more than gathering a plum or picking up a ripe pear that we have to do when we annex Canada. There are obstacles which have been enough to keep Europe divided into sixty nationalities at the present time, with which we are to contend, and which we must overcome before we acquire Canada.

Manifesto by Boulanger.

LONDON, July 19.—Gen. Boulanger has issued a manifesto, in which he declares that the law against multiple candidates in France is a blow against universal suffrage. The measure, however, he says, will not prevent the nation making known its sovereign will. He continues: "As a protest against this odious violation of law the national committee has decided that I shall present myself as a candidate for the councils general in eighty cantons. The verdict of the people in those cantons will be the prelude to the grandest triumph that is near at hand. Before long the gang that now dishonors the country will be pitilessly swept away and internal peace restored."

An attempt is being made to form an alliance between the Knights of Labor, Federation of Labor and other labor organizations.

HOW TO CONQUER.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches an Interesting Sermon at an Indiana Summer Resort.

LAKE MAXINKUCKEE, Ind., July 21.—The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage preached at Culver Park assembly this place today, great crowds of people being present from Chicago, Indianapolis and the surrounding regions. His subject was "How to Conquer." The text was: "When shall I awake? I will seek it yet again."—Prov." xxiii., 25. The eloquent preacher said:

With an insight to human nature such as no other man ever reached Solomon, in my text, sketches the mental operations of one who, having stepped aside from the path of rectitude, desires to return. With a wish for something better, he said: "When shall I awake? When shall I come out of this horrid nightmare of iniquity?" But seized upon by uneradicated habit and forced down hill by his passions, he cries out: "I will seek it yet again. I will try it once more."

Our libraries are adorned with an elegant literature addressed to young men, pointing out to them all the dangers and perils of life—complete maps of the voyage, showing all the rocks, the quicksands the shoals. But suppose a man has already made shipwreck; suppose he is already off the track; suppose he has already gone astray. How is he to get back? That is a field comparatively untouched. I propose to address myself to such. There are those in this audience who, with every passion of their agonized soul, are ready to hear such a discussion. They compare themselves with what they were ten years ago, and cry out from the bondage in which they are incarcerated. Now, if there be any here, come with an earnest purpose, yet feeling they are beyond the pale of Christian sympathy, and that the sermon can hardly be expected to address them, then, at this moment, I give them my right hand and call them brother. Look up. There is glorious and trumphant hope for you yet. I sound the trumpet of gospel deliverance. The church is ready to spread a banquet at your return and the hierarchs of heavens to fall into line of bannered procession at the news of your emancipation. So far as God may help me I propose to show what are the obstacles of your return, and then how you are to surmount those obstacles. The first difficulty in the way of your return is the force of moral gravitation. Just as there is a natural law which brings down to the earth anything you throw into the air, so there is a corresponding moral gravitation. In other words, it is easier to go down than it is to go up; it is easier to do wrong than it is to do right. Call to mind the comrades of your boyhood days—some of them good, some of them bad—which most affected you? Call to mind the anecdotes that you have heard in the last five or ten years—some of them are pure and some are impure. Which the more easily sticks to your memory? During the years of your life you have formed certain conduct—some of them good, some of them bad. To which style of habit did you more easily yield? Ah, my friends, we have to take but a moment of self-inspection to find out that there is in our souls a force of moral gravitation! But that gravitation may be resisted. Just as you may pick up from the earth something and hold it in your hand toward heaven, just so, by the power of God's grace, a soul fallen may be lifted toward peace, toward pardon, toward heaven. Force of moral gravitation in every one of us, but power in God's grace to overcome that force of moral gravitation.

The next thing in the way of your return is the power of evil habit, I know there are those who say it is very easy for them to give up evil habits. I do not believe them. Here is a man given to intoxication. He knows it is disgracing his family, destroying his property, ruining him, body, mind and soul. If that man, being an intelligent man, and loving his family, could easily give up that habit, would he not do so? The fact that he does not give it up proves that it is hard to give up. It is a very easy thing to sail down stream, the tide carrying you with great force; but suppose you turn the boat up stream, is it so easy then to row it? As long as we yield to the evil inclinations in our hearts and our bad habits we are sailing drown stream: but the moment we try to turn we put our boat to the rapids just above Niagara and try to row up stream. Take a man given to the habit of using tobacco, as most of you do, and let him resolve to stop, and he finds it very difficult. Twenty-seven years ago I quit that habit, and I woud as soon dare to put my right hand in the fire as once to indulge in it. Why? Because it was such a terrific struggle to get over it. Now, let a man be advised by his physician to give up the use of tobacco. He goes around not knowing what to do with himself. He can not add up a line of figures. He can not sleep nights. It seems as if the world had turned upside down. He feels his business is going to ruin. Where he was kind and obliging he is scolding and fretful. The composure that characterized him has given way to a fretful restlessness and he has become a complete fidget. What power is it that has rolled a wave of woe over the earth and shaken a portent in the heavens? He has tried to stop smoking or chewing! After a while he says: "I am going to do as I please. The doctor doesn't understand my case. I'm going back to my old habit." And he returns. Everthing assumes its usual composure. His business seems to brighten. The world becomes an attractive place to live in. His children seeing the difference hail the return of their father's genial disposition. What wave of color has dashed blue into the sky and greenness into the mountain foliage and the glow of sapphire into the sunset? What enchantment has lifted a world of beauty and joy on his soul? He has gone back to tobacco!

I have also to say that if a man wants to return from evil practices society repulses him. Desiring to reform, he says: "Now I will shake off my old associates, and I will find Christian companionship." And he appears at the church door some Sabbath day and the usher greets him with a look as much as to say: "Why, you here? You are the last man I ever expected to see at church! Come, take this seat right down by the door!" instead of saying: "Good morning; I am glad you are here. Come; I will give you a first-rate seat right up by the pulpit." Well, the prodigal, not yet discouraged, enters the prayer-meeting and some Christian man, with more zeal than common sense, says: "Glad to see you. The dying thief was saved and I suppose there is mercy for you!" The young man, disgusted, chilled, throws himself back on his dignity, resolved never to enter the house of God again. Perhaps not quite fully discouraged about reformation, he sides up by some highly respectable man he used to know going down the street and immediately the respectable man has an errand down some other street! Well, the prodigal, wishing to return, takes some member of a Christian association by the hand or tries to. The Christian young man looks at the faded apparel and the marks of dissipation, and instead of giving him a warm grip of the hand offers him the tip end of the long fingers of the left hand, which is equal to striking a man in the face.

Oh, how few Christian people understand how much force and gospel there is in a good, honest handshaking! Sometimes, when you have felt the need of encouragement and some Christian man has felt that thrilling through every fiber of your body, mind, and soul, an encouragement that was just what you needed? You do not know anything at all about this unless you know when a man tries to return from evil courses of conduct he runs against repulsions innumerable. We say of some man, he lives a block or two from the church or half a mile from the church. There are people in our crowded cities who live a thousand miles from the church. Vast deserts of indifference between them and the house of God. The fact is, we must keep our respectability, though thousands and tens of thousands perish. Christ sat with publicans and sinners. But if there comes to the house of God a man with marks of dissipation upon him people throw up their hands in horror, as much as to say: "Isn't it shocking?" How these dainty, fastidious Christians in all our churches are going to get into heaven I don't know, unless they have an especial train of cars, cushioned and upholstered, each one a car to himself! They can not go with the great herd of publicans and sinners. Oh, ye who curl your lip of scorn at the fallen, I tell you plainly if you had been surrounded by the same influences instead of sitting today amid the cultured and the refined and the Christian you would have been a crouching wretch in stable or ditch, covered with filth and abomination! It is not because you are naturally any better, but because the mercy of God has protected you. Who are you, that brought up in Christian circles and watched by Christian parentage, you should be so hard on the fallen?

I think men also are often hindered from return by the fact that churches are too anxious about their membership and too anxious about their denomination, and they rush out when they see a man about to give up his sin and return to God and ask him how he is going to be baptized, whether by sprinkling or by immersion, and what kind of a church he is going to join. Oh, my friend! It is a poor time to talk about Presbyterian catechisms and Episcopal liturgies and Methodist love-feasts, and baptisteries to a man that is coming out of the darkness of sin into the glorious light of the gospel. Why, it reminds us of a man drowning in the sea, and a life boat puts out for him and the man in the boat says to the man out of boat: "Now if I get you ashore are you going to live in my street?" First get him ashore and then talk about the non-essentials of religion. Who cares what church he joins if he only joins Christ and starts for heaven? Oh, you ought to have, my brother, an illuminated face and a hearty grip for every one that tries to turn from his evil ways! Take hold of the same book with him, though his dissipations shake the book, remembering that he that converteth a sinner from the error of his ways shall save a soul from death and hide a multitude of sins.

Now, I have shown you these obstacles because I want you to understand I know all the difficulties in the way; but I am now to tell you how Hannibal may scale the Alps, and how the shackles may be unriveted, and how the paths of virtue forsaken may be regained. First of all, my brother, throw yourself on God. Go to him frankly and earnestly and tell him these habits you have and ask him, if there is any help in all the resources of omnipotent love, to give it to you. Do not go with a long rigmarole people call prayer, made up of "ohs" and "ahs" and "forever and forever, amens!" Go to God and cry for "Help!" "Help!" "Help!" and if you can not cry for help just look and live. I remember in the war I was at Antietam, and I went into the hospitals after the battle and I said to a man. "Where are you hurt?" He made no answer, but held up his arm, swollen and splintered. I saw where he was hurt. The simple fact is when a man has a wounded soul all he has to do is to hold it up before a sympathetic Lord and get it healed. It does not take any, long prayer. Just hold up the wound. Oh, it is no small thing when a man is nervous and weak and exhausted, coming from his evil ways, to feel that God puts two omnipotent arms around about him and says: "Young man, I will stand by you! The mountains may depart and the hills be removed, but I will never fail you." And then, as the soul thinks the news is too good to be true and can not believe it and looks up in God's face, God lifts his right hand and takes an oath, an affidavit, saying: "As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth."

Blessed be God for such a gospel as this! "Cut the slices thin," said the wife to the husband, "or there will not be enough to go all around for the children; cut the slices thin." Blessed be God, there is a full loaf for every one that wants it, bread enough and to spare. No thin slices at the Lord's table. I remember when the Master Street hospital in Philadelphia was opened during the war a telegram came saying: "There will be 300 wounded men tonight; be ready to take care of them," and from my church there went in some twenty or thirty men and women to look after these poor fellows. As they came, some from one part of the land, some from another, no one asked whether this man was from Oregon or from Massachusetts, or from Minnesota or from New York. There was a wounded soldier, and the only question was how to take off the rags most gently and put on the bandage and administer the cordial. And when a soul comes to God he does not ask where you came from or what your ancestry was. Healing for all your wounds. Pardon for all your guilt. Comfort for all your troubles.

Then, also, I counsel you if you want to get back to quit all your bad associations. One unholy intimacy will fill your soul with moral distemper. In all the ages of the church there has not been an instance where a man kept one evil associate and was reformed. Among the 1,400,000,000 of the race not one instance. Go home to-day, open your desk, take out letter-paper, stamp, and envelope, and then write a letter something like this:

"MY OLD COMPANIONS: I start this day for heaven. Until I am persuaded you will join me in this farewell."

Then sign your name and send the letter with the first post. Give up your bad companions or give up heaven. It is not ten bad companions that destroy a man, nor five bad companions, nor three bad companions, but one. What chance is there for that young man I saw along the street, four or five young men with him, halting in front of a grog-shop, urging him to go in, he resisting—until after awhile they forced him to go in? It was a summer night and the door was left open and I saw the process. They held him fast and they put the cup to his lips and they forced down the strong drink. What chance is there for such a young man?

I counsel you also seek Christian advice. Every Christian man is bound to help you. First of all, seek God; then, seek Christian counsel. Gather up all the energies of body, mind, and soul, and, appealing to God for success, declare this day everlasting war against all drinking habits, all gambling practices, all houses of sin. Half and half work will amount to nothing; it must be a Waterloo. Shrink back now and you are lost. Push on and you are saved. A Spartan general fell at the very moment of victory, but he dipped his finger in his own blood and wrote on a rock near which he was dying: "Sparta has conquered." Though your struggle to get rid of sin may seem to be almost a death struggle you can dip your finger in your own blood and write on the Rock of Ages: "Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Changes in Land Decisions.

Secretary Noble in a letter to the commissioner of the general land office, modified in a very important particular, the application of the rule as to time of cultivation in timber culture cases. The timber culture act of June 14, 1887, provides that "any person * * * who shall plant, protect, and keep in healthy, growing condition for eight years, ten acres of timber on any quarter section of the public lands of the United States * * * shall be entitled to a patent * * * at the expiration of said eight years on making proof," etc. Section 2 of this act provides that "no final certificate shall be given or patent issued * * * until the expiration of eight years from the date of entry." Land Commissioner MacFarland, in a circular of instruction to registers and receivers, dated Feb. 1, 1882, held that one-half of the trees must have actually been growing for five years, and the remaining half for four years, to conform to the terms of the act. This interpretation of the law was sustained in a subsequent decision, which held that the preparation of land and planting of trees are acts of cultivation, and the time actually so employed should be computed as a part of the eight years required in the timber culture cases, and as the act provided for three years' cultivation of the land before the trees could be planted the effect of the ruling was to compute the period of cultivation from the date of entry.

On June 27, 1887, Commissioner Sparks in a circular to registers and receivers directed that in computing the period of cultivation the time runs from the date when the total number of trees, or cutting required by the act are planted "and the final proofs of entrymen not having complied with this rule were rejected. Secretary Noble in his letter to the commissioner sustains the ruling made by Commissioner Sparks, but says "Inasmuch as the department from the time of the passage of the bill up to the date of June 17, 1887, erroneously constructed the true spirit and intent of the act, and in pursuance thereof numerous entries have been made under the law as thus promulgated, amounting to some 2,500 or more, that such entries should be protected under the construction thus given the act, giving such construction all the force and the effect of law. Were it not so great wrong and inconvenience would result." The secretary, therefore, directs that the rule in the case of Henry Cooper, in point, be so modified as to hold that all entries made under the act as constructed from Feb. 1, 1882, up to June 27, 1887, should pass to patents, and that all entries made after the announcement of that doctrine should be governed and controlled by the principles therein enunciated.

Lively Shooting Scraps.

Two prisoners—W. A. Smith and Richard N. Mansfield—broke from the county jail at Cleveland, O., going through the slate roof. Deputy Sheriff Joseph Goldsoll went to the western part of the city, where one of the men lived, and with a policeman lay in wait for the fellows. About midnight a carriage containing two men passed along the street. The officers called to the occupants of the vehicle to stop, and after some talk one of the men fired a revolver at the policeman. He and Goldsoll opened fire in return, a half-dozen shots being exchanges. Goldsoll fell at the first volley, shot through the abdomen, and the rig was driven rapidly away. The wounded officer was taken to a hospital, where he now lies in a dying condition, and an hour later the rig driven by the two men was found a mile from the place of the shooting. In the buggy was the dead body of one of the men. He had been shot through the body. It was at first thought the dead man was Smith, the younger of the prisoners, but those who knew Smith utterly failed to indentify the corpse, and the police are still in the dark. They think, however, that the dead man was up to mischief, for in the buggy were found two revolvers, a club, a screw-driver and a pile of rope. The horse, which had been stolen in the eastern part of the city, was wounded in the hip, and the buggy was riddled with bullets. It is believed that the other man was also wounded.

Joseph Bruno of Morse is in the county jail, at Ashland, Wis., awaiting an examination of a charge of being an accomplice in the murder of the wife of Joseph Feuchs. The development of the Feuchs wife murder show that there was a plot deeply laid for killing the young bride. It is that Bruno, who is an uncle of the victim, and who accompanied her and her betrothed husband from Germany, attempted to kill her with an ax before the murder actually occurred. There are two men, Sherff Mattson says, who swears that they saw the alleged accomplice walking ahead of the murderer and his victim just before the deed was committed. Sheriff Mattson was at Bad River, and as yet, he says, no trace has been obtained of the escaped wife murder, and there are the strongest reasons for believing that he has taken his own life.

Charles Giblin and Ferdinand Caroline were yesterday sentenced at New York to be hanged Aug. 23. This will make five men who are to be executed in the Tombs on the same day. The other three are James Nolan, John Lewis and Patrick Packerham.

The trial of Gen. Boulanger, Count Dillion and M. Rochefort before the senate court has been fixed for Aug. 8. Gen. Boulanger, and his colleagues have been given an additional ten days in which to answer the summons of the court before being outlawed.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

AUSTRALIA is as cosmopolitan as the United States. At the hotel in Sidney the other week there were 13 different nationalities represented at one table.

THE steamship Oswego recently made the run from Mackinaw to Chicago—384 miles—in nineteen hours and forty-five minutes, pronounced the best time ever made on the Great Lakes.

GEORGE GRAHAM, of Clyde, O., had 650 cabbages in a field. Ten cows got in one night and destroyed every one, and George didn't have time to shoot but three of the animals before being arrested.

THE Duke of Westminster a short time ago sold Mr. Gladstone's picture to mark his disapproval of that distinguished man. It is now discovered that his Grace contributed £450 to Forger Pigott.

SECRETARY Blaine is an early riser. He gets through all the morning papers and attends to all his private and a good deal of public correspondence before he goes to his office, which he reaches at 10 o'clock.

IN LENOIR, N. C., a child, Hattie Rainey, saved a small railroad bridge from destruction. She discovered it ablaze, and carried water in her felt hat from the stream below, making several trips before the flames were extinguished.

THE RUSSIANS have found that wolves will not pass under telegraph wires. The government has utilized this discovery in clearing many of the districts by erecting many wires throughout the regions infested with the brutes.

IN court at Syracuse, N. Y., motion was made for an accounting, a receivership, and a dessolation of the Oneida community, the complainant alleging that tis now conducted contrary to the intention of the founder, and that its stock has passed into the hands of a trust.

MARION Stubler, who lives near Cincinnati, O., when he went to clean his teeth the other night picked up a bottle filled with some kind of acid, thinking it was tooth wash, and since then has been going around town with a set of beautiful green teeth.

AN ALBANY clothier admits that there is a good deal of complaint about flannel shirts shrinking, but he says all material will shrink some. "We generally allow," to quote him further, "half an inch for flannel, and if it is properly washed there is no reason why it should shrink perceptibly after that.

A BIG fire cracker was dropped into the water at Devil's Lake, Mich., by the side of a sailboat loaded with people, and when the cracker went off it blew such a hole into the boat that it sank. The occupants of the boat were all saved, ringing wet and hopping mad.

THE common land tenure in China is a good deal like that in this country. The soil is largely owned by the peasants who till it. Agriculture is such an exact science that the land is kept rich under constant cropping. The farms are very small and so productive that a square mile is capable of supporting a population of 3,840 persons. Changes of title are recorded in much the same manner as here.

A FRENCH writer has been asking his literary countrymen about the effects upon them of the smoking habit. M. Dumas says that he found tobacco after a while made him giddy, the giddiness disappearing six months after he ceased smoking, and he adds: "Tobacco, in my opinion, together with alcohol, is the most formidable enemy of intelligence." Augier and Feuillet, he declares, have almost died of smoking.

THE GIANT diamond lately discovered in Cape Colony and now at the Paris exposition weighs 180 carats and is valued at $3,000,000. It is kept in a glass case by itself and guardians stand around it all day. At night it is placed in a big safe, which is similarly guarded all night. It is said to be of the first water and as pure as the famous Regent in the French crown diamonds. It is for sale.

A CHANGE will soon be made in the postage stamp we use, both in size and color. The 2-cent stamp will be made about one-third smaller and carmine or metallic red color. The colors of the stamps of other demoninations will be as follows: One-cent, ultra-marine blue; 3-cent, royal purple; 4-cent, chocolate; 5-cent, light brown; 6-cent, vermillion; 10-cent, melon green; 15-cent, steel blue; 30-cent, black; 90-cent, orange. The new stamps will be made the same as the Canadian ones both in size and color.

JOE MITCHELL, a miller of Griffin, Ga., eats all the rats he can catch, and says that "they are much nicer than squirrel or rabbit." A gentleman passed by the mill the other afternoon and a large rat, as large as a squerrel, ran out from the engine house. Joe, seeing the rat, gave chase and soon killed it. Having noticed the unusual interest manitested in catching the rat, he asked Joe what he was going to do with it. He said: "Eat it, by gosh." Sure enough, he soon had it skinned, cleaned and salted, and looking in all appearances like a squirrel. Smacking his lips over the joyful prospects of a rat supper, Joe went his way looking for more rats.

RESUME OF THE NEWS

A Condensed Summary of the Important Telegraphic News of the World.

In Washington.

Secretary Windom has warned custodians of public buildings not to administer oaths of office in anticipation of appointment.

The new order of purchases which went into effect July 1 is not meeting with much favor with the disbursing officers of the navy, too much red tape being required for the purchase of even the most insignificant article.

Secretary Noble has issued an order directing Dr. George Ewing and H. L. Bruce, of the board of pension appeals, and Judge Frank L. Campbell, of the assistant attorney-general's office, interior department, as a committee to forthwith enter upon an investigation of all re-rating of pensions, as made by the pension bureau during the last 12 months, and especially those pensioners in the government service, with a view to ascertaining whether any such re-rating have been made in violation of the law. It is believed this committee was virtually decided upon some days ago, but when questioned as to the purposes of the department with respect to the matter, the officials have declined to state them.

The Casualty Calendar.

The Valido Marble company's mill at Fairhaven, Vt., was burned. Loss, $30,000, insurance, $20,000.

At Columbus, Ohio, Tommy and Agnes Williams, aged five and three, were burned to death by the explosion of a coal oil can.

The Spanish steamer Eduardo went aground off Cutler, Me., and is probably a total loss. Her crew of forty men was saved.

Frank M. Brown, Peter Hasborough and Henry C. Richards, members of a surveying party, were drowned in the Colorado river by the boat capsizing.

At North Andover, Mass., Albert F. Whitman, aged nine, and Henry E. Hamlin, aged ten, were drowned while bathing in the Merrimack river. Whitman was seized with cramps and Hamlin went to his assistance and both were drowned.

Ed Roe, a young Englishman, while swimming in the Cumberland sound, Fla., with fifteen other boys from Fernandina, was caught by a shark which bit off the calf of one of his legs. Roe was taken into a boat at once, but bled to death.

On the farm of Henry Hoffman three miles west of Hobust, Ind., a hired man descended a well to take out some meat which had been hung in the well to keep cool, but had fallen to the bottom. He was overcome by foul air and fell into the water. A neighbor named Michael Hafner, who was present, descended on a rope to help him out and he also was overcome and fell to the bottom. They both died.

The steam barge Joseph Farman, Capt. John G. Vosburg and crew of ten men from Cleveland, homeward bound from St. Joseph, Mich., took fire when twenty miles off South Haven. The fire raged fiercely and the boat was destroyed in an incredible short time. The crew were cut off by the rapid progress of the flames from communication with the ship's boats, and had barely time to snatch the hatch covers and some of the fenders from the flames, and hastily improvised rafts on which to make their escape. The rafts were so heavily freighted as to sink the occupants waist deep in the lake, in which condition they remained drifting about in a heavy sea swell, when they were rescued by the steamer Glenn and a crew of the life-saving station there. When rescued Capt. Vosburg was almost lifeless with exhaustion, and could not have survived another half-hour. The eleven men were on the verge of giving up. They lost everything, including good-sized sums of money which they had in their effects on board. The steam barge was nearly new, and cost $45,000, and belonged to Patrick Smith of Cleveland.

Criminal Doings.

Max Lee, a Russian Jew of Philadelphia, killed his wife on the street in a fit of jealously.

James Beggs, an extensive boiler maker of Erie, Pa., committed suicide at Trenton, N. J.

Lee White, a negro thief at Kansas City, mortally stabbed Special Police Officer Henry Call, who had arrested him.

Daniel Danks, a religious crank near Warsaw, Ind., compelled his wife to strangle their fifteen-months-old child as a sacrifice.

It is now supposed that five men instead of three were killed in the explosion at Chicago. Another body found has been identified as that of John Pavel.

Tony Cohen, a clerk in A. H. King's clothing store at New York, took $1,000 of his employer's money and eloped with Frieda Siegel, a cash girl in a restaurant.

James Sykes of Chicago, formerly a wealthy dealer in grain and seed, was convicted of issuing fraudulent warehouse receipts and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Charles Olds, who killed Emil Weber, at Portland, Or., has been convicted of murder in the first degree. Both were prominent members of the sporting fraternity.

Henry Duncan, the Free Will Baptist preacher, who recently murdered his wife in Dale county Ala., and eloped with a young lady of the neighborhood, has been captured and tried in the circuit court of Dale county. He was convicted and sentenced to death by hanging.

Henry D. Gregg was arrested at Hiawatha, Kan., on a charge of having assisted in the theft of a horse and buggy. He was private secretary to Gen. Sheridan at one time, and also held a clerkship in the adjutant general's office at Washington and a pursership in the revenue marine service.

James Gibson and James Connors, indicted for robbing both the Negaunee and Calumet postoffices in Michigan, made a key from a piece of broom handle and then the turnkey came in with breakfast, unlocked the door and made a dash for liberty. Two short term men also struck out. One held back and were captured inside the jail, delaying the turnkey until the others were out of sight.

J. P. Sussmilch and wife of Rockford, Ill., committed suicide by drowning together in the Rock River. They were both past seventy years of age, in good circumstances, and the only reason for their conduct seems to have been their fear that death would come to one of them first, leaving the other alone. They left a note in their house which read: "When we are found make it appear we took an overdose of chloroform." The bodies were found clasped together floating at the edge of the water.

Taylor Crum, attorney for Murderer Thomas Brown, at Moorhead, Minn., informed his client of the action of the supreme court in affirming the decision of the lower court. On hearing the news he manifested the same indifference which has characterized him since his conviction. He stated that he would not lose any sleep or appetite on account of his having to be hanged. A petition will be circulated asking the governor to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Three cattle and horse thieves, members of a notorious band of Mexicans who have committed many depredations in Albuquerque, were captured by Deputy Sheriff Charles Lowens and posse and imprisoned in a vacant house near Kelly, N. M. Before the capture of the thieves, three in number, engaged the posse in battle, during which their leader and Deputy Lowens were shot dead. At night a party of cowboys proceeded to the house where the remaining two thieves were imprisoned, overpowered the guard and hanged the prisoners after riddling their bodies with bullets.

Col. Roger J. Page, a prominent lawyer and editor of the Times-Register at Marion, N. C., was shot and instantly killed at that place just after alighting from the midnight train which brought him from Round Knob. He had gone a hundred yards from the station and was leaning on the arm of his friend, Judge Haywood, of Texas, while on his left was another friend, when some one came up behind him and shot him through the neck, which was broken by the ball. His assailant ran, mounted a horse and fled the town. A coroner's inquest was hurriedly held, rendering a verdict of death by a person unknown. A young man had threatened to kill Col. Page, and was seen following the dead man at the station that night.

George Fineout made an unsuccessful attempt on the life of Mary Roach at Menoninie, Wis. Both were working for a farmer named Kent, near Rusk Station. For some time Fineout has been trying to get into the good graces of the girl, but she firmly resisted his efforts in that direction. One day while the family was away he went to the house and asked her for some cake, and as she went into the pantry he followed and made an assault on her with a razor, cutting her across the throat, chin and face and across her left hand. When assistance came he fled, and has not been captured, though officers are in close pursuit. Dr. Bader dressed the girl's wounds, and says there is a fair prospect of her recovery.

In the supreme court at Calgarry, N. W. T., William, alias "umbo" Fisk was placed in the dock to receive his sentence. He made no reply when asked if he had anything to say: "Judge Roleau said the jury had given him all the benefit they could when they brought in a verdict of manslaughter, but he had been within a hair's breadth of ending his life on a scaffold for causing the death of the poor unfortunate squaw whom he had so cruelly mutilated. His honor stated that owing to his friends and relatives, but especially his aged mother's pleading, he would be lenient with him. Sentence of the court was fourteen years' imprisonment, with hard labor.

At Chicago, Ill., Henry Nutt, a colored man sixty years of age, shot two men and two boys. He had some words with Mrs. Moore, his boarding house keeper. When Ed. Johnson, her stepson, came home she complained of Nutt's conduct, and Johnson sharply upbraided Nutt. Nutt drew a 44-caliber revolver and promptly opened fire. The first ball grazed Johnson's thigh, and the second hit Thomas Watson, shattering the shin bone. Nutt then ran into the street, and was pointed out to a policeman, who gave chase. Nutt turned and fired two shots in quick succession. The first missed the officer, but hit a little colored boy named Ira Mitchell under the left eye. The wound is not dangerous. The second shot also missed its mark, but was fired at such close range that the blaze from the mouth of the pistol burned the officer's eyebrows. The bullet hit another boy about a block away. Nutt, finding his weapon useless, began a terrific struggle with the officer, biting, scratching and kicking with all his strength. He succeeded in getting the officer's thumb between his teeth, and it was not until the policeman pushed his own revolver down the negro's throat and told him he would kill him unless he became quiet that he finally submitted. He was then taken to the station.

People of Note.

A Chicago woman claims to be the daughter by a divorced wife of George C. Hayden, a supposed bachelor who died in St. Louis, leaving an estate worth $200,000.

An educated Englishman, arrested for intoxication in Hoboken, was booked as "Lord Lenox, aged 50, of the Hoffman House." He passed the night in a cell.

West is still in possession of the Chicago Times, but it is said will be ousted by the other stockholders very shortly. Among the new charges made was one that credited him with receiving $30,000 last fall for supporting the Republican mayorality candidate. The manner in which the grand jury treated the charges of libel against West brought by Bonfield and other police officers is also to be investigated. It is alleged that West has borrowed money on his own name, the lenders supposing that the Times was the endorser. A more grievous charge is that West has made an over issue of stock and raised money on it.

From Foreign Shores.

The French government has given a final refusal to assent to the Egyptian conversion scheme.

Gen. Grenfell report from Egypt that at the end of July he intends to move against the dervishes.

The trial of the action of William O'Brien against Lord Salisbury for slander has begun in London.

A German firm has made a contract to reconstruct the port of Odessa, at a cost of over $5,000,000.

The jury in the case of William O'Brien against Lord Salisbury for damages or slander returned a verdict in favor of Lord Salisbury.

Between six hundred carpenters struck at Kansas City for a nine-hour working day, instead of a ten and eleven-hour day. All but ten contractors conceded.

Word has been received at Tucson, Ariz., of the falling of the Mexican custom house at Sassily, Sonora. Twelve men were caught in the ruins and three were dead when extricated.

A joint stock company has been organized in London, which is in the nature of a trust, for the purchase of the principal brick yards in the United States. The yards at Detroit, Mich., have already been purchased.

The British steamer Altnacraig from Iloilo for America, with sugar, struck a rock near the Island of Palawan and filled with water. She will probably be a total loss. The crew have arrived at Manilla.

The lasters in the shoe factories of C. B. Lancaster and Pittsfield & Barnstead at Concord, N. H., are out on a strike for an increase of a half cent per pair for certain kinds of shoes. The strike throws 500 hands out of employment.

The obtaining of permission from the Ontario government by Col. Hamilton's Niagara Hydraulic Electric company to utilize the power of the Horseshoe Falls on the Canadian side, is the talk of Buffalo. Col. Hamilton's scheme received the cold shoulder in that section when he was agitating it and endeavoring to obtain from the New York legislature the right to use the American falls. It is stated by one of the promoters of the company that the consideration under which the Ontario government granted the desired privileges was $50,000 in cash, and $25,000 a year rental.

Rail and Water.

The steamer Hawkhurst, which sailed 2,300 miles on her last voyage to Brazil with a fire smouldering in her hold, has arrived at New York. The cargo at the time of the fire was oil, tow and tar, and Capt. Robinson compelled the crew to stick to the boat, although they wished to desert.

Miscellaneous.

A bed quilt trust was organized at New York and an advance of about 25 per cent will be made.

Isaac Campbell, solicitor for Martin Burke will make one more application for a writ of habeus corpus.

Several slight shocks of earthquake were felt in Eastern Tennessee, causing people to abandon their houses.

The exports of specie from the port of New York recently amounted to $3,633,003, of which $3,379,870 was in gold and $253,138 in silver.

The sugar trust is said to have been engineering a corner in sugar, and that ere long the price of the refined article will be sent up like a rocket.

About a hundred families, or five hundred persons, will be evicted by the mine owners at Spring Valley, Ill. It is expected that they will resist with arms.

At Rarden and Otway, Ohio villages, the same peculiar disease which nearly Depopulated those places last summer has returned. A lady is said to have died in two hours after being stricken. Physicians have been unable to check the disease or to agree upon its cause.

During the past two years people have at various times claimed to have seen a sea serpent in Lake Winnebago, Wis. Others who saw the alleged monster said it was a whale. In one or two instances affidavits to the truth of the claim were made. It is now found that there was some ground for the stories told. While two boys were spearing frogs near the lake they saw the monster in a shallow pool. Assistance was summoned and a sea lion eleven feet long was captured. It escaped from a circus four year ago, and the fact had been forgotten.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Wheat, No. 2, red, 87¾@88¼c.; No. 3, red 80½c.; No. 1, red $1. No. 1 white 95c.; ungraded red, 81¼@92½c.; Rye, Western, 50@52c.; Corn, No. 2, 42¾c.; No. 2, white, 49@50c.; ungraded mixed 42@44c.; Oats, No. 1, white 36c.; mixed Western, 25@29.; white do, 33@39. Eggs, Western, 14@14½c. Butter, Western dairy, 10@13c.; do creamery, 12@16½c.; do factory, 8@13c.

CHICAGO.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and easier, No. 2 spring wheat, 80½c. No. 3 spring wheat, none offered; No. 2 red, 80½c; No. 2 corn, 35¾c; No. 2 oats, 22¼c; No. 2 rye, 42c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 1 flax seed, $1.31; prime timothy seed, $1.42@1.45; mess pork, per bbl, $11.12½@11.15; lard, per 100 lbs, $6.22½c; short ribs sides (loose), $5.45@5.50; butter, quiet and unchanged, eggs, 10½@11½c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat, cash No. 1 Northern 95@97c; No. 2 Northern 83@60c Flour, Patents in sacks to local dealers, $5.45@5.65; patents to ship, car lots, $5.25@5.40; in barrels, $5.45@5.65; delivered at New England points, $6.15@6.30; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore, $6.10@6.25; bakers' here, $3.50@4.15; superfine, $1.90@2.65; red dog, sacks, $1.30@1.50; red dog, barrels, $1.50@1.65. Bran, $7.@7.50; shorts, $7.50@8.50 Corn, 34@35c; Oats, fair to good, 23@27c; Hay, $5@8.

ST. PAUL.

Prices on incoming trains only: Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1.02@1.03; No. 1 Northern, 95@96c; No. 2 Northern, 82@86c. Corn, No. 2, 35c; sample, 34½c. Oats, No. 2 white, 27c.; July 27@28c.; No. 3, 22@25c. Rye, No. 2, 41c. Barley, No. 2, 50c. bid; No. 3, 35@45c.; No. 4, 35@40c. Ground Feed, $13.50@14.50. Corn Meal, Unbolted, $14. Bran, $7.50@8. Hay, No. 1 upland prairie, $8; No. 1, $7.50; timothy, $11.50.

Eggs, $3.60@3.75 per case. Flour, Patents, $5.60@5.90; straight, $5@5.25; baker's $3.50@3.75; rye, $2.70@3.20; buckwheat, $3. Butter, Extra creamery, 14@15c; extra dairy, 12½@14c; firsts, 9@10c; packing stock, 8c; grease, 3@5c.

DULUTH.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1; No. 2 northern; 83c No. 3, 75c. August, 91c; September 82c. December, 83c, year wheat 82c.

RUSTLERS HANGED.

Wyoming Cowboys Make an Example of Two Troublesome Cattle Thieves.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 22.—James Averill and the notorious cattle queen, Kate Maxwell, were lynched by cowboys last night. The bodies of the "rustler" and range queen dangled from the same limb of a big cottonwood this morning. The scene of the lawless but justifiable deed of the midnight riders is on the Sweetwater river, in Carbon county, near Independence Rock, a landmark made historical during the rush overland to the California gold fields. Averill was postmaster at Sweetwater. Kate Maxwell was the heroine of a sensational story which appeared in the newspapers throughout the country three months ago, when she raided a gambling house and recovered a large sum of money won from her employes. Stockmen of the Sweetwater region have been the victims of cattle thieves for years. On account of prejudice against the large outfits it has been impossible to convict on this charge, and the rustlers have become very bold. Averill and his remarkable partner have been very active in thieving. The woman could hold her own on the range, riding like a demon, shooting on the slightest pretext, and handling the lariat and branding iron with the skill of the most expert vaquero. Fifty freshly branded yearling steers were counted in the Averill and Maxwell herds Saturday morning. A stock detective whose suspicions were aroused was driven from the place when he was noticed viewing the stolen property.

DETERMINED RANCHMEN.

This circumstance was reported to the ranchmen, who determined to rid the country of the desperate pair. Averill and the woman have several times been ordered to emigrate or cease appropriating mavericks, but had disregarded all warnings. After her celebrated gambling house escapade Mrs. Maxwell degenerated from a picturesque Western character into a reckless prairie virago of loose morals, and lost most of her following, but continued partnership with the postmaster. Word was passed along the river, and fifteen to twenty men gathered at a designated place and galloped to the cabin of Averill and Cattle Kate without unnecessary noise. The "rustlers" were at home and a peep through a window disclosed the thieves and a boy in their employ sitting by a rude fireplace smoking cigarettes. As half a dozen men rushed into the room, a Winchester was poked through each window and a command to throw up their hands given with unmistakable earnestness. The trio sprang for their weapons but were quickly overpowered. Averill begged and whined, protesting his innocence. Kate cursed. Her execration of the lynchers was something terrible in its way. She cursed everything and everybody, challenging the Deity to harm her if he possessed the power. An attempt was made to gag her, but her struggling was so violent that this was abandoned. She called for her own horse to ride to the tree selected for a scaffold, and vaulted astride the animal's back from the ground. Averill did not resist, and the boy, who had been told that he would not be harmed, followed.

A TRAGIC DEATH.

Either end of the same rope was fastened about the necks of the rustlers as they sat in their saddles. The boy made a pass with a knife at the man who was preparing Kate for hanging. He was knocked insensible by a blow with the butt of a revolver. The lad was a nephew of the bandit queen. When preparations for the execution had been completed Averill and the woman were asked to speak. The man spoke only of his office, saying that he did not wish a certain man to be his successor. He was promised the influence of the party for another candidate. Kate made quite an address. She wished the affair kept as quiet as possible, desiring that her mother be kept in ignorance of her disgraceful career and tragic death. It was useless to deny that their herd had been stolen from the ranchmen of that section, but if they did not wish to divide it among themselves she would like to have it sold and the money given to a home for wayward girls. Kate bade her nephew good bye and commenced to deliver a blasphemous harangue. The horses were led from under the pair while Kate was still cursing. Both kicked in lively style for ten or fifteen minutes. A few bullets were fired into Averill's body, and the lynchers rode away. It is doubtful if an inquest will be held, and the executioners have no fear of being punished. The cattlemen have been forced to this, and more hangings will follow unless there is less thieving.

HELD IN CHECK.

The Presence of Soldiers Has a Good Effect Upon West Superior Strikers.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Special Telegram, July 22.—Yesterday seemed unusually quiet in the city, and nothing occurred to remind the citizens that a strike was on. It was the lull before the storm, and by 9 o'clock this morning a mob of two hundred strikers started over the scenes of their former triumphs. This was contrary to the judgment of the contractors, who flattered themselves that the strike would end this morning by the men returning to work. The Third street work was first visited and a handful of men compelled to quit work. A small force had gone to work in the pit on Banks avenue and this work was carried in turn. Taking a circuitous route, the strikers reached the corner of Belknap and Tower avenue without attracting attention from the authorities, which was directed principally to the safety of the men employed at the St. Paul & Pacific docks. The strikers routed the men employed by the land company upon its opera house foundation and advanced upon the graders employed by Thatcher & Wilson on Tower. The graders threw down their tools and fled. Encouraged by success and meeting with no resistance the mob had gained good headway by the time it had reached Hammond avenue. Contractor Libby had but few men at work, as he, like many others, had substituted wheel scrapers for wagons and shovelers. At this juncture Mayor McRae appeared and a small squad of troops halted near by. The mayor ordered the strikers to disperse, but they were not disposed to obey. It seemed as if the mayor had stood enough low insults and bystanders waited breathlessly the moment when he would throw aside all promptings or compassion and speak the one word only necessary that would send

A VOLLEY OF DEATH

into the mob. His action is worthy of the highest praise. Picking out the seemingly more aggressive ones he arrested four and deputized citizens to conduct them to jail. He commanded the rest to disperse, but they paid no heed. At this moment Gen. Griffin rode hastily up and at his suggestion the mayor ordered the men to disperse, which they did with bad grace. Had they ignored this command blood would have been shed. The strikers did not make any further demonstrations, but the critical period has now been reached. The St. Paul & Pacific Coal company had twenty-five men imported this morning. They went through to Duluth and returned upon the schooner Iron City, which was sent away Saturday when the laborers were routed. Thirty soldiers have guarded the docks to-day without incident. Contractor Anderson telegraphed to Minneapolis for fifty men and Dear & Hayes will receive a hundred others if the old hands do not go to work at once. The total number of arrests, including five to-day, is nineteen. Ten are in jail. The saloons have been closed all day and business in all directions practically suspended. Andrew Ringdall, foreman of the hook and ladder truck, was among the arrested ones, and was liberated on bail. His badge was taken by his chief Saturday, but he appeared with another today. It was taken from him by the mayor. The outlook is more ominous to-day than Saturday. Reports have reached Gov. Hoard that the call for troops was premature. The troops arrived none too soon and their presence is imperative. The business men tonight organized a military company. Thirty special police have been sworn in.

LEARNED AT THE CAPITOL.

MADISON, Wis., Special Telegram, July 22.—At the executive office here to-day news from the strike is reluctantly given out, but enough is learned to determine that the Superior trouble is by no means over, and citizens and officers of the city have asked that the troops be ordered to remain in the city. From the anxiety of the governor and other state officers, it is believed that a collision is feared to-morrow. Quartermaster General Griffin gives as his opinion that Tuesday will be the crucial day, and if safely tided over, the backbone of the trouble will be broken. Ammunition was sent from here to the scene of the trouble this evening, several boxes of ball cartridges going by fast express. The governor will attend the funeral of the late ex-Gov. Dewey at Lancaster to-morrow, but will be kept apprised by telegraph all the time of the state of affairs in Superior. It is thought, also, that troops will be kept in the city for several weeks yet, Eau Claire being relieved and some other part of the guard take their place.

Indians Subsidized.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY, S. D., Special Telegram, July 22.—When Swift Bird, Charger, Little-No-Heart and Four Bears agreeably to a promise made yesterday, signed the bill to-day, it was thought a rush would be inaugurated, but the signatures did not follow very swiftly. Only about fifty have signed since morning, making in all about 250 names at the present writing. For this there exists a cause and one hard to discover, as an Indian never gives away anything. Careful investigation has convinced the commission that the leaders in the opposition have been liberally subsidized by those whose personal interests it is to have these negotiations unsuccessful until after the election of Oct. 8, the river towns for state capital furnishing the money. Maj Randall, a tireless worker among the camps, says that he discovered a powerful combination last evening which has been formed by this means, but hopes to break it to-day. Another public council has been called for this evening, but the majority of the Indians have gone out to meet a large party from Rosebud agency coming here to visit. One of the opposing influences, to which reference has been repeatedly made in the dispatches, is that of certain of the missionaries located here. The employes of the mission located on Peoria bottom are well known to be using strong efforts to prevent signatures. It is said that the head of this mission, during his recent trip to Bad river camps to administer the sacrament, used his persuasion against the bill. Gen. Crook held a council with several wise men of the tribe who are commissioned to act as judges by the department. They asked him to recommend the extension of their jurisdiction to include petty offenses committed by white men on the reservation. Crow Eagle, one of the twelve, then asked the general some questions relative to taking land on Bad river after the land was sold to the government. Upon the assurance that this could be done by the Indians he was apparently satified and will probably sign soon. All of those present, Four Bears (since signed), Rattling Rib and Crow Eagle, were strong in their opposition, but now are favorable. The weakening of the chiefs now only leaves on the Cheyenne river bands of Hump and White Swans following in opposition. Hump has been made an especial pet of the agency here, being given his place as chief of police with rank of major that his aid might be obtained to assist in all progressive ways. The hostile bands were recently brought down from Poplar river in Montana. As the courier starts a council is in progress, at which it is thought there will be obtained a large number of signatures.

THE TIDE TURNED AT CROW CREEK.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Special Telegram, July 22.—Robert Philbrick, a reliable Crow Creek Indian, was in the city to-day, and reported that White Ghost, head chief at Crow Creek, and forty others signed Saturday. White Ghost has been the back bone of the opposition at that agency, and a comparatively clean sweep will undoubtedly be made at Crow Creek. The encouraging outlook causes considerable enthusiasm in this city. Twenty-nine hundred of the 4,000 have now signed.

After West's Scalp.

CHICAGO, Special Telegram, July 22.—The Commercial National bank entered judgment to-day against J. J. West, manager of the Chicago Times, and his partner, Clinton A. Snowden, for $13,723. Execution was secured at once, and a deputy sheriff went to West and made a demand for payment. This demand was met with a refusal. The officer then went to West's house to levy on his personal property, but received the reply that the editor had no property that could be turned over. The president of the bank claims that he holds collateral sufficient to meet the note, but it being in the courts the directors have grown tired of waiting and have begun the suit. The genuineness of the collateral is denied by the giver of the note, who says it is worthless. Last Friday the Storey heirs began suit against West to recover on an overdue note of $5,000, given when the Times was purchased. This matter was suppressed till to-day. Mr. Huscamp of Iowa and other stockholders are in Chicago, supposedly with the intention of forcing West out of the control of the Times. It is rumored that he is being charged with gross mismanagement of the paper's affairs, with hints of blackmail. It is claimed in one case he compelled a party to loan him $25,000 to suppress a series of articles. It is also claimed that he is overwhelmingly in debt. He has hypothecated the greater part, if not all, of his stock, and that for this reason, although he holds control, he will be ousted. The business manager of the paper, who invested a large amount, is said to have lost every cent of his investment, and to be a complete financial wreck. F. S. Weigley, the attorney for the paper, has resigned, and is believed to have transferred all his information to the other side.

Royal Grants.

LONDON, July 22.—In the house of commons to-day Right Hon. W. H. Smith, the government leader, laid on the table the report of the committee on royal grants. The report recommends that the sum of £9,000 be added to the quarterly allowance of the prince of Wales. The report maintains the right of the queen to ask parliament to make further provision for her grandchildren The debate on the report was postponed until Thursday. The report advises that at the proper time a law be passed providing that future sovereigns shall have no claim to parliamentary provision for their grandchildren. Mr. Gladstone, although he censured the government for its attitude, voted with the majority of the committee on royal grants. Mr. Labouchere, in the debate on the grant to Princess Louise on the occasion of her marriage to the earl of Fife, moved the rejection of the report of the committee, and to substitute therefor an address to the queen reciting among other things that the sums already voted by parliament to the royal family should be amply sufficient for all their proper purposes, and that if further supplies are needed they ought to be provided through retrenchment of the expenses of the royal family, not by fresh demands upon the taxpayers.

To Test the Law.

CHICAGO, Special Telegram, July 22.—The mayor of Duluth and the dressed beef laws of Colorado, Indiana, Minnesota and New Mexico figure in a suit, arguments in which were heard by Judge Blodgett to-day. Gustavus F. Swift, the packer, and John B. Sutphin, mayor of Duluth, made an agreement recently to form a partnership for the sale of dressed meats in Minnesota. A forfeit of $7,500 was put up by either side, conditioned upon each keeping the contract. Mayor Sutphin backed out and Packer Swift began suit against him. While ostensibly to recover the $7,500 forfeit, the action is in reality to test the dressed meat law, and if it is decided to be unconstitutional the mayor will no doubt carry out his agreement. This law is set up by Sutphin as his defense to the suit. The point made by the Chicago packers, all of whom are necessarily vitally interested in the case, is that the Minnesota law is unconstitutional because it interferes with the provision of the federal constitution giving congress the power to regulate commerce within the several states, and also that it infringes upon the privileges and immunities granted by the constitution to citizens and is a restraint of trade. The suit will be decided next week.

Drugged the Guards.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 22.—John Hill and James Davis, convicts in the penitentiary, both sent up from this city, escaped early this morning by drugging a guard's supper with morphine stolen from the hospitals, where they were night nurses. They also drugged all the patients found to be awake. They dug a hole through the ceiling of the kitchen and got into the loft of the hospital, and thence through a scuttle onto the roof. They then, by means of ropes made of bandage muslin, suspended themselves from the roof of a state shop two stories high, thence went through a skylight to the leather room and reached the clothing room. There they rigged themselves out in citizens' clothing taken from prisoners on entering the penitentiary, and lowered themselves to the ground. They ascended a stockade around a gate and mounted the wall and, with their muslin rope, swung off to liberty. They drugged a guard who was doing substitute duty in the hospital. Both of the escaped men are desperate fellows, Davis being a government convict for counterfeiting.

A Sinful Old Soul.

PONTIAC, Mich., July 22.—Some time ago Mrs. Haggeman, a well known lady of this city of advanced years and more or less eccentricity of character, left the city in company with a Mr. Brannock, a rich Californian, who was himself no spring chicken. They were to have been married at the hotel where the lady had lived for a long time, but they finally concluded to slip out of town and have the knot tied somewhere else. A few days ago the lady returned alone. She says she was married at Niagara Falls, and that their silver-gray bridal tour extended to London, England. There, she says, she learned that Mr. Brannock was not a widower, as she had supposed, but had a wife living at Santa Cruz, Cal. So she thought it over and decided to return—Mr. Brannock kindly going to Liverpool to see her off on her return trip.

Pleaded Not Guilty.

MENOMONIE, Wis., Special Telegram, July 22.—George Fineout, who committed the assault on Mary Roach with a razor, was apprehended and brought before Judge Cowan, charged with assault with attempt to murder. He pleaded not guilty. The case was adjourned to Aug. 1.

Coming After Prisoners.

VERMILLION, S. D., Special Telegram, July 22.—Sheriff Little of Valentine, Neb., is expected here to take Henry Belmar and Mrs. Hust in charge for horse stealing. They were arrested here Saturday night.

A bold robbery was committed at the post-officer at Milwaukee, but the officials are reticent about giving any particulars. A package of about forty registered letters, said to contain about $10,000, was stolen from the registry department. It is supposed to have been the work of a sneak thief.

A STEADY IMPROVEMENT

Wheat Prospects Continue to Grow More Encouraging as the Harvest Time Approaches.

The Effect of Recent Rains Very Apparent—Better Estimates for North Dakota.

There has been a continued and steady improvement in the prospects of the wheat crop during the past week. The weather, with the exception of two or three hot days, has been cool and favorable for the growth and ripening of the grain, and there have been numerous local showers in both the northern and southern grain sections. There are complaints from some localities, however, of continued drouth, and there are places in Southern Minnesota where the heat had a slight effect in too rapidly ripening the grain. On the whole, however, the situation is much improved. Reports received from all parts of the Northwest respecting the condition of the crops are a direct refutation of the damaging accounts which, to serve the purpose of some interest, have been sent out during the week. They are more encouraging in their tone than any advises that have been received for a long time and indicate a much better feeling among the farmers. The grain where there will be any harvested will be of a fine quality, grading mostly No. 1. In Northern Dakota there will be little, if any, that will grade below No. 1 Northern, while the proportion of No. 1 hard will be larger than for years. The recent rains have wrought marvels, in some places increasing prospects 50 to 100 per cent. Thus where five bushels to the acre were all that were counted on a couple of weeks ago, the farmers now look confidently for eight or ten, and where eight was the old estimate twelve or fifteen bushels may now be reasonably expected. The estimate for the North Dakota crop is no longer half a crop, but it is confidently predicted by persons who have taken pains to post themselves thoroughly, that there will be upwards of two-thirds of a crop harvested. In South Dakota the crop is turning out rather better than was anticipated, but although there are some sections there that will show up a fine yield, the general estimate of half a crop cannot be improved on. The reports from over the Manitoba main lines in Minnesota continue to be very encouraging, and the Northern Minnesota yield will be the best for years. There is no room to doubt now but that Minnesota will have a fair yield in the aggregate, notwithstanding the sad effects of the drouth in several of the northwestern counties. Northern Iowa and Western Wisconsin also send in favorable returns.

The harvest of rye has begun quite generally throughout the Northwest, and the yield will be good. Oats and barley are also being cut in the southern section. The crop of oats, although spotted, will be heavy, and barley will turn out at least an average yield. Flax will also be a fine crop, and corn is very promising in nearly all sections. The rains helped the hay crop wonderfully, and the yield will be much better than was anticipated.

Wheat harvesting has been begun in a few localities in Southern Minnesota and South Dakota, and will be fully entered on in those sections in about a week or ten days.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC REPORT.

Traffic Manager Hannaford's summary of the crop conditions prevailing along the Northern Pacific lines is as follows:

"The past seven days have resulted in continued improvement in the crop outlook in the greater part of the territory reached by the Northern Pacific lines. The weather has been fairly cool and frequent showers have benefited the country wonderfully. Along our Little Falls & Dakota branch the farmers feel assured that they will now harvest a good crop, much better than for some years past. On the Fergus Falls branch the condition is also very good, with perhaps one or two exceptions; the only complaints received are from the western and in the neighborhood of Milnor, where they do not expect a full crop. On the West Minnesota division the outlook is fair, and the wheat promises to be of good quality. Harvesting is expected to commence in about two weeks. On the Duluth & Manitoba branch, reaching to the Manitoba boundary through the Red river valley, the condition of affairs has been steadily improving during the last two or three weeks. This country has been favored with frequent rains. Estimates are for from twelve to fifteen bushels to the acre, with the exception of the extreme Northern part, where the wheat is thinner and prospects not so good.

"On the Dakota division the returns are decidedly uneven. In some locations a good yield is fully expected; this is particularly true of the country along the line between Casselton and Wheatland and some points west of Jamestown. Showers have been experienced throughout this territory during the preceding seven days, but in some cases they have been too late to resuscitate the damaged wheat. The reports received from the Jamestown & Northern branch, north to Minnewaukan, are not very satisfactory; they grow more discouraging as one goes north, and around Minnewaukan and Devils Lake the prospects are for a very small yield; however, as the acreage in this district is comparatively small, it will cut no great figure in the total production of the country. On the Cooperstown branch the conditions are somewhat similar, but not so discouraging. In the immediate vicinity of Cooperstown the crop is in better condition than in the northern part of the county and southern part of Nelson county. Along the Jim River Valley branch only a partial yield is expected, while on the Fargo & Southwestern the outlook now is for about one-half to two-thirds of a crop. West of the Missouri river the prospect is decidedly dubious; the yield per acre will be very small, but here again the wheat acreage is insignificant. From the returns to-day I think a conservative estimate would place the total yield between one-half and two-thirds of an average per acre for the country reached by our lines, and an increased acreage over that of previous years, which the high price of wheat during the early spring months caused to be material. The total wheat produced by the country will amount to more than two-thirds of the product in previous years when the crop has been considered to be a full average crop."

GLEANED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Warden Stordock, of the Stillwater penitentiary, returned yesterday from a visit to Rothsay. He reports excellent crop prospects, and that the section ten miles east from that town will average twenty bushels of wheat to the acre and of good quality. Even Clay county, which was supposed to be a complete failure, will, he said, give a large average, as will nearly all the counties along the Red river on both sides. The hay crop will be sufficient for the demand. Barley in that section will be the only light grain crop, but the acreage is small. Corn and roots are doing well.

F. B. Jerrard, of the firm of Jerrard & Camp, fruit and produce dealers, has just returned from an extended trip through North Dakota. He made a careful and minute examination of the wheat crop, that being the object of his visit, and as the result of his examination is of the opinion that the yield for North Dakota will be two-thirds to three-quarters of the average crop. He is confident that in all opinions heretofore given and published the crop has been underestimated. He found a good deal of poor grain—much that it will not pay to harvest, but on the other hand he found fields that he thinks will yield as high as thirty-five bushels per acre; and between those two standards he found every condition of grain. The most promising fields that he found were in the country lying between Grafton and Park River, and the worst looking in the counties of Nelson and Ramsey. An immense change in the outlook, he says, has been wrought by the favorable weather during the last three weeks.

J. C. Boyden, general Northwestern freight agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, returned yesterday from an inspection trip over the Hastings & Dakota division. He says the crops are looking excellent through Minnesota and as far west as Bristol, Dak. The yield in this section of country will, he says, show an increase of from 30 to 40 per cent over last year. West of Bristol, however, he says a half-crop is a big estimate.

Reports from all sections traversed by the Omaha lines are uniformly favorable, and the crops, except in Southwestern Minnesota and Southeastern Dakota, will be above the average.

The PIONEER PRESS has received a sample of wheat heads from Pembroke, Potter county, S. D., in the Missouri slope. They are the finest that have been seen in St. Paul this summer, being fully six inches in length and of perfect growth.

CROP SPECIALS.

Following are special crop reports received by the PIONEER PRESS yesterday:

Buffalo, N. D.—The recent heavy rain has improved the looks of small grain to a great extent. Wheat is looking very promising to what it did a week ago. It stands from 18 to 26 inches high, is generally well headed, well filled and plump. It stands the best in low lands. On high ground the hot wind and sun have almost cooked it in places. Farmers report the wheat deceiving, and claim that the crop is going to be double what it is estimated. They say they can look for from eighteen to twenty bushels per acre on an average, but it is generally thought it will average from ten to fifteen bushels per acre. The oat crop in some places is a total failure and in other places cannot be beaten. Barley is a fair crop; it is almost ready to cut.

La Moure, N. D.—The present outlook for crops is very discouraging. The estimate for the county is placed at about one-quarter of a good crop.

Huron, S. D.—The damp and cloudy weather during the past week has somewhat delayed harvest but has greatly benefited late crops—corn and garden truck. A number of fields of wheat already in shock are estimated at from ten to fifteen bushels to the acre. Beadle county will have two-thirds of a crop at least.

Vermillion, S. D.—Harvest of small grain is at its height. Rust has done considerable damage—some pieces being hardly worth cutting, others a fair yield. Very heavy rains have fallen in the past week, helping corn, but damaging other grain.

Warren, Minn.—Crops have improved wonderfully since the rains.

Steele, N. D.—Your correspondent has just returned from a personal inspection of the wheat fields of Kidder, Emmons and Logan counties, and is positive that the entire yield of the three counties above named will not average five bushels to the acre. True, in each county a few small fields will turn out ten bushels, and perhaps an occasional one fifteen, but the general average is below anything in our past experience. The late rains will aid very much the oat, barley, millet and potato crop, but cannot save the wheat.

Hector, Minn.—Crops continue to look fine and healthy. Flax, wheat and oats are looking the best they have for years.

Ledgerwood, Dak.—No rain since last Thursday. Weather very hot yesterday; cool to-day.

Morris, Minn.—The outlook for crops in Stevens county is the best for years past. The heads of wheat are large and filling well; other grains equally promising.

Minnewaukan, N. D.—A four hours' heavy rain yesterday afternoon has put everybody in good spirits again. Benson county's wheat crop we now think will reach 40 per cent, flax 90 per cent.

Brookings, S. D. The two soaking rains of the past week have been of incalculable benefit to late crops. Wheat is heading nicely, filling clear to the top. Oats are very poor, there being not enough in sight for feed. Corn is good, but the acreage is small. Flax is the staple this year, and while some fields are light, most of it is good and promises to yield well.

Chamberlain, S. D.—Harvesting is nearly over in this county. Along the river in the neighborhood of Chamberlain the crop is very good, in many pieces wheat running fifteen bushels to the acre. Rain has fallen every day for the past week, and corn is in an excellent condition. A good hay crop is now assured.

Lanesboro, Minn.—We report the finest crop prospect that Fillmore county has been able to boast at this stage of crop development for the past ten years. In fact wheat, oats, corn and barley were never more promising than at present.

Neche, N. D.—The rains have improved prospects and farmers think now they will have half a crop of wheat; barley an average crop. The hay crop is a failure, and many farmers are trying to dispose of their cattle in view of the anticipated scarcity of hay.

Yankton, S. D.—Prospects are that the corn crop in this section will be very large. We are having hotter weather now than at any previous time this year, with frequent showers.

Delano, Minn.—Farmers who have cut winter wheat here think it will thrash forty bushels to the acre. Other crops are equally promising.

Clear Lake, S. D.—This county has been blessed with plenty of rain the past week, and nearly all of the wheat in the county is good. The flax crop was never better and there is a larger acreage than ever before. Corn is rather backward, but is growing very fast at present. Oats are mostly rather short and light.

Salem, S. D.—The recent rains have very much improved the crops hereabouts, but came too late to save some fields of wheat, but assures good grass crop.

Mazeppa, Minn.—Harvesting commences in this vicinity July 15. The prospects are for the largest crop harvested in this section since the large crop of 1876. Barley, oats and wheat will all bring very large yields. Corn, though still backward, is advancing rapidly during the warm weather we are having at present.

Winona, Minn.—Crop reports of the same encouraging kind from all the counties of Southern Minnesota continue to come in. Winter wheat and barley are being cut throughout this section by many and in five more days cutting will be general. Both crops are heavy. Corn has been picking up rapidly in the last two weeks, while the reports of the hay crop are more encouraging than first sent out. Even chronic grumblers among the farmers are forced to concede that prospects are better than seen here for years.

Lake City—The harvest of winter wheat and rye in this section is nearly over, the yield being large, with the exception of some patches of wheat which were touched with rust. The general barley harvest has commenced and that of spring wheat and oats will be accomplished within this month, a few days earlier than usual. The yield of all the small grain crops will be heavy and the quality No. 1 if no bad weather intervenes before the harvesting is completed. The wheat area in this county is comparatively small this year, but there is a large acreage of barley, oats and corn, the latter promising well.

Mankato—The Register, whose editor has traveled extensively through the county, predicts the following average yields of grain for the county: Wheat, 20 bushels per acre; oats, 40; barley, 30; flax, 14. Hubbard & Co. have made a careful inspection of the crop, and announce that the wheat will be the best in the last seven or eight years and that only two grades will be known—No. 1 hard and No. 1 Northern. Barley is all harvested and many farmers are cutting oats. Wheat is turning, and harvest will be along in from a week to ten days. Corn is tasseling in good style and bids fair to be a good crop. Farmers and business men are greatly encouraged and look forward to a year of unexpected prosperity.

Rochester—The weather has been dry in Olmsted county during the week, and grain of all kinds seems to be maturing finely. Barley is being put in shock rapidly, and many fields are estimated at fifty bushels per acre. On the whole, the small grains promise better than in any year since the great crop of 1877. The growth of straw is sufficient to lodge a few fields now in places, but there has been a fortunate lack of wind throughout the entire season. Potatoes surpass any previous year in both acreage and promise.

ANOTHER CLOUDBURST.

West Virginia the Scene of the Horrible Disaster.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 19.—The greatest disaster which ever befell the Little Kanawha valley came last night in the shape of a terrible cloudburst, which has completely flooded the country, destroyed many lives, and carried off thousands of dollars in property and ruining crops for miles. The deluge fell here about dusk and continued to fall in torrents, doing much damage to the city. The worst of the storm struck the lower side of the Kanawha valley, filling small tributaries from bank to bank, and ending in the worst flood within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants. In three hours the Kanawha rose six feet, and ran with such velocity that it carried everything before it. At this point thousands of logs and a number of boats went out or were sunk. Mrs. Isaac H. Tucker, Martin Lawless and an unknown man were drowned. Higher up the valley the destruction was still greater. The Big Tygart valley is completely devastated. A big mill near its mouth washed away and carried the Tygart bridge with it. In the valley all the fences, crops and much live stock was lost. At Chesterville, a small town about ten miles above, half the residences were carried off bodily and left in corn fields. In the Clay district a fine church and three dwellings were wrecked. Several steamers on the river were also wrecked. The worst story of all comes from Morristown, a small village near the head of Tucker creek, where the cloudburst concentrated in all its fury, coming down in the village about midnight and totally destroying it, together with many of its people. The first report gave the loss at eleven, but later news seem to fix the loss at a greater number. Houses are said to have been been picked up and hurled against each other in such a short space of time that no chance to escape was given people. Among those lost at Morristown are Jake Kiger, his brothers Joseph and Thomas, a man named Bailey, Orrville west and his wife and child. The body of a man believed to be another Morristown victim was found on the Richardson farm. At Pill Brush all bridges and culverts are washed away, and it is impossibe to reach or communicate with that point, or any other on the upper waters. It is impossible now to enumerate the loss, even here, as the river is still rising and tearing everything loose. A family boat, containing three or four persons, went out during the night and it is believed all are lost. A freight train on the Ohio River railroad broke through the trestle at Harris' ferry, completely wrecking the train and fatally injuring William Neptune, an employe. The wreck was caused by the heavy washout.

Very Serious in Hayti.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A letter from Port au Prince, dated July 7, says: "Port au Prince within the last few days has been in a state bordering on frenzy. Hippolite has taken the extreme outworks. He is being held in check at the present writing. Legitime is pressing into the ranks every man able of carrying a rifle. The people have been delirious with excitement. The minister of war has executed some of the prisoners with his own hands. Hippolite is burning farm houses and villages in the very sight of the city. All foreigners have been threatened with extermination, but the United States naval force on hand is ready to take the city if necessary. The British cruiser Forward and two Spanish cruisers are also in the harbor prepared to protect the citizens of their respective countries, and a French man-of-war is said to be coming. A system of signals has been established with the American consul, and the moment the danger flag is exhibited picked infantry companies from the Kearsarge and Ossippie will be sent ashore. The captain of the British cruiser declares that if one Englishman is touched he will shell the city. So serious has been the aspect of affairs that none of the vessels have dared to leave for St. Nicholas Mole to place themselves in communication with their governments.

Canadian Annexation.

BOSTON, July 19.—Before the Massachusetts club at Point of Pines to-day, Senator Hoar spoke at length on Canadian annexation. He did not think it wise for us to undertake too frequently or too anxiously a public discussion of the question just now. The senator outlined the differences in the forms of government of the two countries in their political systems, and said that Great Britain is undertaking to make of Canada a great link in the chain which she is now weaving around the planet of commerce and military power. It is something more than gathering a plum or picking up a ripe pear that we have to do when we annex Canada. There are obstacles which have been enough to keep Europe divided into sixty nationalities at the present time, with which we are to contend, and which we must overcome before we acquire Canada.

Manifesto by Boulanger.

LONDON, July 19.—Gen. Boulanger has issued a manifesto, in which he declares that the law against multiple candidates in France is a blow against universal suffrage. The measure, however, he says, will not prevent the nation making known its sovereign will. He continues: "As a protest against this odious violation of law the national committee has decided that I shall present myself as a candidate for the councils general in eighty cantons. The verdict of the people in those cantons will be the prelude to the grandest triumph that is near at hand. Before long the gang that now dishonors the country will be pitilessly swept away and internal peace restored."

An attempt is being made to form an alliance between the Knights of Labor, Federation of Labor and other labor organizations.

HOW TO CONQUER.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches an Interesting Sermon at an Indiana Summer Resort.

LAKE MAXINKUCKEE, Ind., July 21.—The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage preached at Culver Park assembly this place today, great crowds of people being present from Chicago, Indianapolis and the surrounding regions. His subject was "How to Conquer." The text was: "When shall I awake? I will seek it yet again."—Prov. xxiii., 25. The eloquent preacher said:

With an insight to human nature such as no other man ever reached Solomon, in my text, sketches the mental operations of one who, having stepped aside from the path of rectitude, desires to return. With a wish for something better, he said: "When shall I awake? When shall I come out of this horrid nightmare of iniquity?" But seized upon by uneradicated habit and forced down hill by his passions, he cries out: "I will seek it yet again. I will try it once more."

Our libraries are adorned with an elegant literature addressed to young men, pointing out to them all the dangers and perils of life—complete maps of the voyage, showing all the rocks, the quicksands the shoals. But suppose a man has already made shipwreck; suppose he is already off the track; suppose he has already gone astray. How is he to get back? That is a field comparatively untouched. I propose to address myself to such. There are those in this audience who, with every passion of their agonized soul, are ready to hear such a discussion. They compare themselves with what they were ten years ago, and cry out from the bondage in which they are incarcerated. Now, if there be any here, come with an earnest purpose, yet feeling they are beyond the pale of Christian sympathy, and that the sermon can hardly be expected to address them, then, at this moment, I give them my right hand and call them brother. Look up. There is glorious and trumphant hope for you yet. I sound the trumpet of gospel deliverance. The church is ready to spread a banquet at your return and the hierarchs of heavens to fall into line of bannered procession at the news of your emancipation. So far as God may help me I propose to show what are the obstacles of your return, and then how you are to surmount those obstacles. The first difficulty in the way of your return is the force of moral gravitation. Just as there is a natural law which brings down to the earth anything you throw into the air, so there is a corresponding moral gravitation. In other words, it is easier to go down than it is to go up; it is easier to do wrong than it is to do right. Call to mind the comrades of your boyhood days—some of them good, some of them bad—which most affected you? Call to mind the anecdotes that you have heard in the last five or ten years—some of them are pure and some are impure. Which the more easily sticks to your memory? During the years of your life you have formed certain conduct—some of them good, some of them bad. To which style of habit did you more easily yield? Ah, my friends, we have to take but a moment of self-inspection to find out that there is in our souls a force of moral gravitation! But that gravitation may be resisted. Just as you may pick up from the earth something and hold it in your hand toward heaven, just so, by the power of God's grace, a soul fallen may be lifted toward peace, toward pardon, toward heaven. Force of moral gravitation in every one of us, but power in God's grace to overcome that force of moral gravitation.

The next thing in the way of your return is the power of evil habit. I know there are those who say it is very easy for them to give up evil habits. I do not believe them. Here is a man given to intoxication. He knows it is disgracing his family, destroying his property, ruining him, body, mind and soul. If that man, being an intelligent man, and loving his family, could easily give up that habit, would he not do so? The fact that he does not not give it up proves that it is hard to give up. It is a very easy thing to sail down stream, the tide carrying you with great force; but suppose you turn the boat up stream, is it so easy then to row it? As long as we yield to the evil inclinations in our hearts and our bad habits we are sailing drown stream; but the moment we try to turn we put our boat to the rapids just above Niagara and try to row up stream. Take a man given to the habit of using tobacco, as most of you do, and let him resolve to stop, and he finds it very difficult. Twenty-seven years ago I quit that habit, and I woud as soon dare to put my right hand in the fire as once to indulge in it. Why? Because it was such a terrific struggle to get over it. Now, let a man be advised by his physician to give up the use of tobacco. He goes around not knowing what to do with himself. He can not add up a line of figures. He can not sleep nights. It seems as if the world had turned upside down. He feels his business is going to ruin. Where he was kind and obliging he is scolding and fretful. The composure that characterized him has given way to a fretful restlessness and he has become a complete fidget. What power is it that has rolled a wave of woe over the earth and shaken a portent in the heavens? He has tried to stop smoking or chewing! After a while he says: "I am going to do as I please. The doctor doesn't understand my case. I'm going back to my old habit." And he returns. Everthing assumes its usual composure. His business seems to brighten. The world becomes an attractive place to live in. His children seeing the difference hail the return of their father's genial disposition. What wave of color has dashed blue into the sky and greenness into the mountain foliage and the glow of saphire into the sunset? What enchantment has lifted a world of beauty and joy on his soul? He has gone back to tobacco!

I have also to say that if a man wants to return from evil practices society repulses him. Desiring to reform, he says: "Now I will shake off my old associates, and I will find Christian companionship." And he appears at the church door some Sabbath day and the usher greets him with a look as much as to say: "Why, you here? You are the last man I ever expected to see at church! Come, take this seat right down by the door!" instead of saying: "Good morning; I am glad you are here. Come; I will give you a first-rate seat right up by the pulpit." Well, the prodigal, not yet discouraged, enters the prayer-meeting and some Christian man, with more zeal than common sense, says: "Glad to see you. The dying thief was saved and I suppose there is mercy for you!" The young man, disgusted, chilled, throws himself back on his dignity, resolved never to enter the house of God again. Perhaps not quite fully discouraged about reformation, he sides up by some highly respectable man he used to know going down the street and immediately the respectable man has an errand down some other street! Well, the prodigal, wishing to return, takes some member of a Christian association by the hand or tries to. The Christian young man looks at the faded apparel and the marks of dissipation, and instead of giving him a warm grip of the hand offers him the tip end of the long fingers of the left hand, which is equal to striking a man in the face.

Oh, how few Christian people understand how much force and gospel there is in a good, honest handshaking! Sometimes, when you have felt the need of encouragement and some Christian man has felt that thrilling through every fiber of your body, mind, and soul, an encouragement that was just what you needed? You do not know anything at all about this unless you know when a man tries to return from evil courses of conduct he runs against repulsions innumerable. We say of some man, he lives a block or two from the church or half a mile from the church. There are people in our crowded cities who live a thousand miles from the church. Vast deserts of indifference between them and the house of God. The fact is, we must keep our respectability, though thousands and tens of thousands perish. Christ sat with publicans and sinners. But if there comes to the house of God a man with marks of dissipation upon him people throw up their hands in horror, as much as to say: "Isn't it shocking?" How these dainty, fastidious Christians in all our churches are going to get into heaven I don't know, unless they have an especial train of cars, cushioned and upholstered, each one a car to himself! They can not go with the great herd of publicans and sinners. Oh, ye who curl your lip of scorn at the fallen, I tell you plainly if you had been surrounded by the same influences instead of sitting today amid the cultured and the refined and the Christian you would have been a crouching wretch in stable or ditch, covered with filth and abomination! It is not because you are naturally any better, but because the mercy of God has protected you. Who are you, that brought up in Christian circles and watched by Christian parentage, you should be so hard on the fallen?

I think men also are often hindered from return by the fact that churches are too anxious about their membership and too anxious about their denomination, and they rush out when they see a man about to give up his sin and return to God and ask him how he is going to be baptized, whether by sprinkling or by immersion, and what kind of a church he is going to join. Oh, my friend! It is a poor time to talk about Presbyterian catechisms and Episcopal liturgies and Methodist love-feasts, and baptisteries to a man that is coming out of the darkness of sin into the glorious light of the gospel. Why, it reminds us of a man drowning in the sea, and a life boat puts out for him and the man in the boat says to the man out of boat: "Now if I get you ashore are you going to live in my street?" First get him ashore and then talk about the non-essentials of religion. Who cares what church he joins if he only joins Christ and starts for heaven? Oh, you ought to have, my brother, an illuminated face and a hearty grip for every one that tries to turn from his evil ways! Take hold of the same book with him, though his dissipations shake the book, remembering that he that converteth a sinner from the error of his ways shall save a soul from death and hide a multitude of sins.

Now, I have shown you these obstacles because I want you to understand I know all the difficulties in the way; but I am now to tell you how Hannibal may scale the Alps, and how the shackles may be unriveted, and how the paths of virtue forsaken may be regained. First of all, my brother, throw yourself on God. Go to him frankly and earnestly and tell him these habits you have and ask him, if there is any help in all the resources of omnipotent love, to give it to you. Do not go with a long rigmarole people call prayer, made up of "ohs" and "ahs" and "forever and forever, amens!" Go to God and cry for "Help!" "Help!" "Help!" and if you can not cry for help just look and live. I remember in the war I was at Antietam, and I went into the hospitals after the battle and I said to a man. "Where are you hurt?" He made no answer, but held up his arm, swollen and splintered. I saw where he was hurt. The simple fact is when a man has a wounded soul all he has to do is to hold it up before a sympathetic Lord and get it healed. It does not take any long prayer. Just hold up the wound. Oh, it is no small thing when a man is nervous and weak and exhausted, coming from his evil ways, to feel that God puts two omnipotent arms around about him and says: "Young man, I will stand by you! The mountains may depart and the hills be removed, but I will never fail you." And then, as the soul thinks the news is too good to be true and can not believe it and looks up in God's face, God lifts his right hand and takes an oath, an affidavit, saying: "As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth."

Blessed be God for such a gospel as this! "Cut the slices thin," said the wife to the husband, "or there will not be enough to go all around for the children; cut the slices thin." Blessed be God, there is a full loaf for every one that wants it, bread enough and to spare. No thin slices at the Lord's table. I remember when the Master Street hospital in Philadelphia was opened during the war a telegram came saying: "There will be 300 wounded men tonight; be ready to take care of them," and from my church there went in some twenty or thirty men and women to look after these poor fellows. As they came, some from one part of the land, some from another, no one asked whether this man was from Oregon or from Massachusetts, or from Minnesota or from New York. There was a wounded soldier, and the only question was how to take off the rags most gently and put on the bandage and administer the cordial. And when a soul comes to God he does not ask where you came from or what your ancestry was. Healing for all your wounds. Pardon for all your guilt. Comfort for all your troubles.

Then, also, I counsel you if you want to get back to quit all your bad associations. One unholy intimacy will fill your soul with moral distemper. In all the ages of the church there has not been an instance where a man kept one evil associate and was reformed. Among the 1,400,000,000 of the race not one instance. Go home to-day, open your desk, take out letter-paper, stamp, and envelope, and then write a letter something like this:

"MY OLD COMPANIONS: I start this day for heaven. Until I am persuaded you will join me in this farewell."

Then sign your name and send the letter with the first post. Give up your bad companions or give up heaven. It is not ten bad companions that destroy a man, nor five bad companions, nor three bad companions, but one. What chance is there for that young man I saw along the street, four or five young men with him, halting in front of a grog-shop, urging him to go in, he resisting—until after awhile they forced him to go in? It was a summer night and the door was left open and I saw the process. They held him fast and they put the cup to his lips and they forced down the strong drink. What chance is there for such a young man?

I counsel you also seek Christian advice. Every Christian man is bound to help you. First of all, seek God; then, seek Christian counsel. Gather up all the energies of body, mind, and soul, and, appealing to God for success, declare this day everlasting war against all drinking habits, all gambling practices, all houses of sin. Half and half work will amount to nothing; it must be a Waterloo. Shrink back now and you are lost. Push on and you are saved. A Spartan general fell at the very moment of victory, but he dipped his finger in his own blood and wrote on a rock near which he was dying: "Sparta has conquered." Though your struggle to get rid of sin may seem to be almost a death struggle you can dip your finger in your own blood and write on the Rock of Ages: "Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Changes in Land Decisions.

Secretary Noble in a letter to the commissioner of the general land office, modified in a very important particular, the application of the rule as to time of cultivation in timber culture cases. The timber culture act of June 14, 1887, provides that "any person * * * who shall plant, protect, and keep in healthy, growing condition for eight years, ten acres of timber on any quarter section of the public lands of the United States * * * shall be entitled to a patent * * * at the expiration of said eight years on making proof," etc. Section 2 of this act provides that "no final certificate shall be given or patent issued * * * until the expiration of eight years from the date of entry." Land Commissioner MacFarland, in a circular of instruction to registers and receivers, dated Feb. 1, 1882, held that one-half of the trees must have actually been growing for five years, and the remaining half for four years, to conform to the terms of the act. This interpretation of the law was sustained in a subsequent decision, which held that the preparation of land and planting of trees are acts of cultivation, and the time actually so employed should be computed as a part of the eight years required in the timber culture cases, and as the act provided for three years' cultivation of the land before the trees could be planted the effect of the ruling was to compute the period of cultivation from the date of entry.

On June 27, 1887, Commissioner Sparks in a circular to registers and receivers directed that in computing the period of cultivation the time runs from the date when the total number of trees, or cutting required by the act are planted "and the final proofs of entrymen not having complied with this rule were rejected. Secretary Noble in his letter to the commissioner sustains the ruling made by Commissioner Sparks, but says "Inasmuch as the department from the time of the passage of the bill up to the date of June 17, 1887, erroneously constructed the true spirit and intent of the act, and in pursuance thereof numerous entries have been made under the law as thus promulgated, amounting to some 2,500 or more, that such entries should be protected under the construction thus given the act, giving such construction all the force and the effect of law. Were it not so great wrong and inconvenience would result." The secretary, therefore, directs that the rule in the case of Henry Cooper, in point, be so modified as to hold that all entries made under the act as constructed from Feb. 1, 1882, up to June 27, 1887, should pass to patents, and that all entries made after the announcement of that doctrine should be governed and controlled by the principles therein enunciated.

Lively Shooting Scraps.

Two prisoners—W. A. Smith and Richard N. Mansfield—broke from the county jail at Cleveland, O., going through the slate roof. Deputy Sheriff Joseph Goldsoll went to the western part of the city, where one of the men lived, and with a policeman lay in wait for the fellows. About midnight a carriage containing two men passed along the street. The officers called to the occupants of the vehicle to stop, and after some talk one of the men fired a revolver at the policeman. He and Goldsoll opened fire in return, a half-dozen shots being exchanges. Goldsoll fell at the first volley, shot through the abdomen, and the rig was driven rapidly away. The wounded officer was taken to a hospital, where he now lies in a dying condition, and an hour later the rig driven by the two men was found a mile from the place of the shooting. In the buggy was the dead body of one of the men. He had been shot through the body. It was at first thought the dead man was Smith, the younger of the prisoners, but those who knew Smith utterly failed to indentify the corpse, and the police are still in the dark. They think, however, that the dead man was up to mischief, for in the buggy were found two revolvers, a club, a screw-driver and a pile of rope. The horse, which had been stolen in the eastern part of the city, was wounded in the hip, and the buggy was riddled with bullets. It is believed that the other man was also wounded.

Joseph Bruno of Morse is in the county jail, at Ashland, Wis., awaiting an examination of a charge of being an accomplice in the murder of the wife of Joseph Feuchs. The development of the Feuchs wife murder show that there was a plot deeply laid for killing the young bride. It is that Bruno, who is an uncle of the victim, and who accompanied her and her betrothed husband from Germany, attempted to kill her with an ax before the murder actually occurred. There are two men, Sherff Mattson says, who swears that they saw the alleged accomplice walking ahead of the murderer and his victim just before the deed was committed. Sheriff Mattson was at Bad River, and as yet, he says, no trace has been obtained of the escaped wife murder, and there are the strongest reasons for believing that he has taken his own life.

Charles Giblin and Ferdinand Caroline were yesterday sentenced at New York to be hanged Aug. 23. This will make five men who are to be executed in the Tombs on the same day. The other three are James Nolan, John Lewis and Patrick Packerham.

The trial of Gen. Boulanger, Count Dillion and M. Rochefort before the senate court has been fixed for Aug. 8. Gen. Boulanger, and his colleagues have been given an additional ten days in which to answer the summons of the court before being outlawed.

THE TWIN DAKOTAS.

What They Have Been Doing Towards their Transmogrification into Soverign States,

SOUTH DAKOTA.

WORKING ON THE CONSTITUTION.

SIOUX FALLS S. D., July 10.—After the introduction of several resolutions the sixth day of the constitutional convention proved to be the most interesting of the session. Yesterday the standing committees were appointed, and to-day a motion prevailed that the constitution be read by the title of the article and that each article be referred to the appropriate committee. Thereupon President Edgerton declared that he did not believe this convention could make any changes in the constitution of 1885 other than those specifically mentioned in the omnibus bill, and that, so believing, he would not refer the articles to the respective commitees. The convention could do so if it wished. After a few articles had been referred by motions, the president saw that it was so apparent to what committees the articles should go that he yielded for a moment or two, but when the work had been half done he called Spooner of Kingsbury to the chair and took the floor. He declared that, as it was not competent for this convention to make any change in the constitution except as provided, he thought the reference of the constitution was quite unnecessary and fraught with danger. Congress had clearly defined the line, and the line should not be crossed. Caldwell of Minnehaha replied that such interference was necessary in order that the convention might be able to determine what portions could be changed under the enabling act. Jolley, Davies and others favored reference, and Edgerton then said if the only object was to give the committees a little prominence, and have it understood that no changes were to be made, he would withdraw his remarks.

A few changes are admitted to be desirable but will not be attempted for fear that the president will not issue his proclamation in case the constitution ratified in November should not be the identical constitution ratified in May, with only such changes as are specified. The clause which limits the state debt to $500,000 will have to be changed, as the debt is already about $700,000, nearly one-half of which has been contracted since the constitution was adopted in 1886. Judge Corson's motion not to count the inherited territorial debt in reckoning the state debt will prevail. If so, the state will be able to borrow money for any sum less than $500,000.

REMODELING THE OLD CONSTITUTION.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 11.—There was today a continuation of the fight which was pending in the constitutional convention adjourned yesterday, to cut off the possibility of the adoption of any but specified amendments. First, the question of referring the constitution article by article to the various committees was determined in the affirmative, and the whole instrument was separated and divided between the 32 standing committees. Then a motion was made to have the committees report to the convention what change, if any, must be made in order that the constitution may comply with the provisions of the omnibus bill. A substitute was offered for this proposition directing the several committees to proceed to the discharge of their duties and report to the convention only such changes and amendments to the constitution as in their judgment are divided by, or are necessary, in order to comply with the provisions of the enabling act known as the omnibus bill. Both propositions were defeated. From this it is evident that although the convention recognizes the fact that it can only make a limited number of amendments with any degree of safety, it will not permit its committees to be muzzled. There was a great deal of talk during the debate about "the wisdom of the committees," "proceeding in order" and "making any amount of changes if necessary." A committee reported several hundred typographical, clerical and other minor errors in the constitution, and they were referred to the committee on phraseology and arrangement of the constitution.

THE APPORTIONMENT.

SIOUX FALLS, July 12.— The committee on legislative apportionment agreed to the proposition of having 120 representatives and forty senators. This would give Minnehaha county two senators and six representatives. A petition has been received from residents of the northern part of the county asking that the county be divided into two legislative districts. As Sioux Falls contains more than half the population of the entire county, the objects of the petitioners is to have one senator and perhaps three representatives independent of the influence of Sioux Falls. The committee will give full hearing to all parties before reporting, and the matter will after all probably be fought out in the convention.

SATURDAY'S WORK.

SIOUX FALLS, July 13.—All members of the constitutional convention who live within a half day's journey have gone home for Sunday, and the convention to-day did nothing. Committees, however, are at work, and by the middle of the week several important reports will be made. The committee on considering a petition from the Farmers' alliance, which is a very strong body in Dakota, to adopt the Australian ballot system, and also a memorial from the Methodist conference to have the election for state officers and the ratification of the constitution at different times, and to prevent colonization of voters. This is in the interest of the adoption of the prohibition clause. The committee, however, seems disposed to let the general election laws of the territory govern, excepting, perhaps, to provide for resignation in towns of 500 votes and upwards. The plan of having forty-two senators and 120 representatives is criticized, but such apportionment seemed to cause less division or aggregation of counties than any other plan proposed, and the committee will so report. The only other feature of business was the representation of a design for the great seal for the State of South Dakota, as provided by the constitution. The design was referred to the proper committee and the convention adjourned till Monday.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

SIOUX FALLS, July 15.—The constitutional convention met to-day, with twenty-nine members present. The only business done was the passage of a motion requiring all standing committees to report promptly, so that such portions of the constitution as need no change, which, of course, embraces nearly the whole document, may be approved and engrossed. The committee on schedule has decided to report a modification of the Australian ballot systems for government of elections Oct. 1, on ratification of constitution and choice of state officers and legislature. Fully two-thirds of the delegates are prohibitionists, who would gladly make prohibition a part of the constitution were it not that the omnibus bill provides for submitting separate clauses on prohibition and minority representation.

NEARLY THROUGH.

SIOUX FALLS, July 16.—Sixty delegates were present at the opening of to-day's session of the convention. It was expected that the work of a number of the standing committees would be ready, but with the exception of two reports and a resolution relating to the dispatch of business nothing was presented. Westcott, of Deuel, the chairman of the legislative and administration committee, and Boucker of McPherson, chairman of the committee on amendments and revision of constitution, reported that the articles referred to their committees respectively needed no change.

The reports were made a special order for tomorrow. The judiciary committee has not yet completed its work, but has decided to increase the number of judicial districts. Dakota has suffered much from delay in court business, and while some oppose paying too many salaries, the feeling prevails that the number of judges must be increased. There is a manifest disposition on the part of the many delegates to bring the work of the convention to a speedy close. This cannot be done, as the convention must await the report of the joint committee now in session at Bismarck. It is not probable that the final adjournment will be taken before the second week in August.

NORTH DAKOTA.

RESTING FROM THEIR LABORS.

BISMARCK, Dak., July 10—This has been a day of rest for the constitutional convention, and many of the delegates availed themselves of the opportunity offered to make excursions to various near-by points. An adjournment was taken from Monday to Thursday afternoon to allow President Fancher time to construct the standing committees of the convention.

DOWN TO BUSINESS AGAIN.

BISMARCK, July, 11.—The omnibus bill made no regular provision for stenographer, but on the understanding that such an expense would, in all probability, be allowed by the general government, and for the reason that verbatim reports of all debates will aid in the interpretation of the constitution by the courts, Mr. R. M. Tuttle, of Mandan, will officiate in that capacity during the sessions of the constitutional convention. West Superior, Wis., formally invited the convention as a body to attend the national waterways convention to be held in that city on Aug. 6, and the invitation was referred to a special committee of five. The standing committees of the convention were then announced by the president. There are 23 committees, of which the Democrats receive the chairmanship of three.

By request of the convention Gov. Mellette delivered an address in the course of which he emphatically denounced the frauds on the ballot in modern times and urged the closest attention to keeping it down here and the man who buys, as he who sells a vote, should be made to suffer the full extent. He indorsed the secret ballot and the hearty applause from all the delegates gave good indications of that connection. Mr. Purcell called attention to the reported inaccuracy of the boundary line between North and South Dakota and moved that the joint commission of the two sections be authorized to effect a temporary agreement regarding that line, which motion was made a special order for tomorrow. Rev. R. C. Wiley, of the National Reform Association, by request, addresed the convention in favor of the incorporation in the bill of rights of the new constitution of a recognition of the civil Sabbath and of the Almighty Ruler and Savior of the universe.

AFTER THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

On July 12, Mr. Moore offered the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, The road bed and rolling stock of the Northern Pacific railroad is at present by virtue of its charter exempt from taxation in this territory; and

Whereas, It is important and necessary for this convention to determine whether or not said road bed and rolling stock can be made subject to taxation under the constitution about to be formed: and

Whereas, Great differences of opinion exist as to the power of this convention in the premises; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the said matter of the power of this convention to provide for the taxation of said property be referred to the judiciary committee for their opinion thereon, and that said committee be and are hereby instructed to report thereon within one week from this date.

SOME OF THE THINGS SUGGESTED.

BISMARCK, July 14.—Messrs. Flemington, Rowe, Pollock and Haugen introduced articles providing for a constitutional prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Mr. Johnson offered a compact with the United States providing for toleration of religious beliefs, disclaiming all rights to unappropriated public lands within the limits of the state, exempting United States lands from taxation, assuming a due proportion of the debt and liabilities of the Territory of Dakota previous to the adoption of this constitution and ordering the establishment and maintenance of public, non-sectarian schools. Mr. Johnson also offered a long article with nineteen sections, relating to corporations.

C. P. Parsons of Roulette county offered an article making Bismarck the temporary capital, providing for its permanent location by a vote of the people, and forbidding any expenditure for building until the permanent location has been decided upon.

Mr. Bartlett wished to provide for a legislature of two houses, a senator from each county and a house consisting of from 75 to 150 members. Mr. Bartlett also offered an article to consider as fraudulent all ballots purporting to be a regular party ticket, but having other names printed thereon. He further propoed to empower the legislature to provide for the qualifications for office-holders.

Prohibition of the liquor traffic has numerous advocates, but the majority of the convention favors its submission as an amendment to the vote of the people such will be the method of its disposal. The one legislative body idea is rapidly losing strength, and will scarcely have a hearing in the convention; only a few members are now thought to be in its favor, and they feel the weakness of their number too much to make needless attempts to carry it through. It was their purpose to secure in that way better representation for some sparcely settled districts, and they now hope to secure this by means of getting one senator from each county. As regards the subject of minority representation, the best that its friends are expecting is that it may be submitted to a vote of the people, but of even this much they now express little hope.

ONE LEGISLATIVE BODY.

BISMARCK, July 15.—At to-day's session Mr. Stevens introduced, by request the following;

Resolved, That the constitution provide that the legislative authority of this state shall rest in a single body, to be called a legislative assembly, which shall consist of not less than one hundred members, to be elected by the people: provided: the legislative assembly may from time to time increase the number of members as necessity may require.

While the introduction of this proposed article is a further evidence that the friends of one legislative body are at work, the advocates of the older and more generally known scheme of the two houses are not idle.

Prohibition of the liquor traffic came up again, Mr. Wallace desiring it incorporated in the new constitution, while Mr. Elliott wished to have it submitted to a vote of the people, which last provision was also contained in a resolution submitted by Mr. Miller. Looking to the preservation of the credit of counties and cities, Mr. Flemington introduced the following: "No county, city or other municipal corporation shall hereafter become a subscriber to the capital stock of any private corporation or association, or make any appropriation or donation to the same, or in any way loan its credit." Non-sectarian schools are provided for in an article introduced by Mr. Richardson, who also presented a preamble recognizing God the father, and declaring in favor of the civil Sabbath. Suffrage was the subject of several proposed articles, but none of them made any departures from established laws of the older states. The Australian system of balloting came up and was ordered printed, in order to give members an opportunity for studying it.

RAILROADS AND SCHOOLS.

BISMARCK, July 16.—The constitutional convention of North Dakota, which has thus far been quiet and conservative, is rapidly reaching the point where the clash of interests will bring the members to an uncovering of their positions. The question of railroad taxation is bound to cut an important figure, and Chairman Colton, of the committee on taxation, to-day submitted a proposition which has created much discussion. He proposes that the govenor, the secretary of state and the state auditor shall constitute a board of assessors whose duty it shall be to assess each year the railroads of the state, including road bed, rolling stock and all buildings used for railroad purposes. The proposition provides that in no case shall a railroad be assessed for less than $3,000 nor more than $7,000 per mile. There is a strong sentiment in favor of this mode of taxation, but it is being opposed by those who favor the gross earnings system, which has been the law under the territorial government, and which is satisfactory to the railroads. It is maintained by some that the placing of this power of assessment in the hands of the state would be a dangerous experiment. The convention is unanimous on one question, and that is the protection of the immense grant of lands for school purposes, but they are a little divided as to the plan.

Under a Lion's Paw.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

"While trapping lions in the Hottentot country for the Hamburg animal house," said Lawrence J. Raymond, a wild animal hunter, "I had opportunities for seeing the king of beasts at his best and for making close observations, of his character. No two lions are alike except in a few leading traits, any more than two men are alike. Every lion is supposed to roar at night when abroad after prey, but not half of them do so. When you read of one charging into a camp you praise his courage, but for every one such case I can show ten where the lion skulked about like a dog.

"You never find him twice alike. There are plenty of instances where men have been seized by lions and have lived to relate the particulars, though no two agree as to the sensations. I had been out one afternoon with some of the natives to prepare a bait in the rocky ravine. We had built a stout pen of rocks and logs and placed a calf as a bait. The sun was nearly down as we started for camp, and no one had the least suspicion of the presence of danger until a lion, which had been couched beside a bush, sprang out and knocked me down.

"I can say without conceit that I was fairly cool. It had come so suddenly that I had not had time to get 'rattled. Had I moved my arms to get my pistol the beast would have lowered his head and seized my throat. So long as I lay quiet he would reason that I was dead and give his attention to the natives.

"All of a sudden I barked out like a dog, followed by a growl, and that beast jumped fifty feet in his surprise. He came down between me and the natives and I turned enough to see that his tail was down and he was scared. I uttered more barks and growls, but without moving a hand, and after making a circle clear around me the lion suddenly bolted and went off with a scare that would last him a week."

Consumption Among Negroes.

It is a noted fact that four negroes die in this section to one white person. Consumption causes the greater part of the deaths among the blacks, which is quite a late disease among them and scientist say this is because many of them do no manual labor and consequently must suffer as do the rich white people of the north, who live in idleness and take no exercise except driving.—Fort Valley (Ga.) Advertiser.

MINNESOTA CULLINGS.

The News of the Week Throughout the Entire State.

H. C. Howard, assistant dairy commissioner, is in Mankato hunting for doctored cheese.

Three cases of small pox are reported in a family residing six miles south of Barnesville.

Marshal Brackett arrested E. W. Dayton, of Birt Island, on the charge of forging pension papers.

The barn of Rev. Mr. Graves, of Marshall, containing machinery and other property; was struck by lightning and burned.

Willie Phelps, a 10-year-old boy, was thrown from a water wagon at Red Wing, and instantly killed, being crushed beneath the wheels.

Jere Allis, proprietor of the Reliance stock farm near Preston, has skipped for parts unknown. Allis was deeply in debt.

Mrs. Caroline A. Traux, an old settler of Dakota county, died of heart disease at her residence in Hastings. She was 67 years old.

The board of county commissioners will meet at the county board of equalization on the 22d and in regular quarterly session the 23d.

Evidence has been found against William Lentz in connection with the Schwartz killing strong enough to warrant his detention, and he has been lodged in jail at Mankato.

Geo. Cousins, 11 years old, while playing on logs in the Mississippi at Red Cloud, fell into the water and was drowned. The body has not been found.

Arthur W. Delaney and Miss Mary A Thorp, after being engaged for twenty years, have been marr.ed at St. Cloud, Minn, They have earned their bliss.

Mrs. August Bernicke, living near Eagle Lake, committed suicide by shooting. No cause is given except that she had been in poor health for some time.

Henry Girard of the town of Dunn has been bound over to the grand jury on the charge of attempting to shoot Phillip Lapp. Bail was placed at $200.

A farmer named Solotalen, living near Myers Grove, Stearns county while drunk, was relieved of $148 by Barth Thome. The latter returned the money, but a warrant has been issued for arrest.

Mrs. Emma Dame, of Morehead, was adjudged insane and sent to St. Peter. She has one child. Her insanity is due to the desertion of her husband, who left her in destitute circumstances.

The body of Peter McLane, who was drowned just below Catfish bar the night of July 4, was found floating near the Minnesota shore, off Afton, a few yards from where the accident occurred.

William Walker was instantly killed and William Pulfert severally injured by a pump giving away while repairing a well at Fillmore. The pump was raised high in the air to allow the men to work, and in falling struck both men on the head.

Sheriff Spratt of St. Joseph, Mo., came to St. Cloud and returned with John Tenvoorde, who was in jail there for drunkenness, for assaulting a storekeeper in St. Joseph with intent to kill, some five months ago. St. Cloud was formerly Tenvoorde's home.

Emil Birkle of Kenyon has commenced suit in the district court against the members of the village council of that place for $2,000 for their action in causing to be posted in the different saloons of the village notices forbidding the sale to him of intoxicating liquors.

R S. McDonald, who was found short in his accounts with the Northern Pacific road at Morehead, and who suddenly disappeared, was traced to Canada. The New York Guarantee company will bring him back if found and prosecute him in this country.

The steamer Underwood, the largest boat on Big Stone lake, was discovered to be on fire at the Ortonville dock. When discovered the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to save the boat, and she burned to the water's edge. The Underwood was the property of the Milwaukee road, and cost $6,000 eight years ago. She had a capacity of 600 passengers. The boat was fully insured. It is believed that tramps started the fire.

Among the tropical plants to be found in the green-house of the Second Minnesota hospital at Rochester is a banana of the fruit-bearing specie. Through the efforts of the hospital gardener and by means of artificial heat there has been developed a fruit-bearing stalk which promises to produce a cluster of fruit that cannot be surpassed even in the tropics. At present there are twenty-seven bananas on it and the indications are that there will be many more.

The harvest of small grain has commenced quite generally in the Zumbro valley. Crops are looking better in that immediate vicinity than at any time in the last fifteen years. According to estimates of farmers, barley will be 150 per cent of an average crop, while wheat and oats are very heavy, and will make large yields. Corn is still backward, but if the warm weather continues it will advance so rapidly as to put it out of all danger.

A man named Demas Forcier has left Brainerd, taking with him a span of horses and wagon belonging to C. L. Spaulding, of the Lumberman's bank. Forcier was working for the latter gentleman and left to go into the country, and as he did not return inquiry made at his residence showed that he took his tool chest, trunk and all his clothing. He was last seen in the vicinity of Little Falls, going south. Forcier has a large family in destitute circumstances. A reward of $100 is offered for his capture.

Mrs. Kennedy, residing in St. Paul, who was committed to the Rochester asylum some time ago, grew out of the fact that she and her husband were of different religions. Mr. Kennedy was a Catholic, while his wife adhered to a Protestant church. After their marriage Mrs. Kennedy turned Cacholic and a mania seized her for having the wedding ceremony reperformed in the Catholic church. Mr. Kennedy did not think this necessary, and worrying over this question drove her insane. On a brief stay in Rochester she was discharged as cured, but had to be sent back, this time to St. Peter.

CURRENT HUMOR.

The Fun Makers.

"The only way to prevent what's past," says Mrs. Muldoon, "is to put a stop to it before it happens."

When a man makes up his mind that he has to economize, his first impulse always is to begin by inquiring into his wife's personal expenses.

"So old Brown is dead, eh? Well, well! Did he leave anything?" "Yes. It broke his heart to do it, but he left everything."

The only difference between a bond holder and a chicken peddler is that one has a wagon with a coop on and the other has a bond with a coupon.

It is one of the paradoxes of life that the more a wife keeps her husband in hot water the colder he grows toward her.

A correspondent wants to know how to remove paint, the best way is to sit down on it, and then get up and walk away.—Rochester Post-Express.

There is an old fellow in Maine who is imposing on his hens most shamefully. He has put an electric light in the hen house, and the hens lay day and night.

"That is Tom's yacht off there on the horizon, Harriet." "Why, how elegant! I'll ask him when he comes in what the horizon looks like when he is close to it."

Tell a woman she looks fresh, and how she'll smile. Tell a man the same thing, and if he doesn't kick you, it is either because he has corns or daren't.

Father: "See here, Robert, why do you make such a fuss about going to school?" Small boy (tearfully): "I —I don't want no education, pa; 'cause if I get one, I shan't never have a soft seat on a jury, like you."

"Everybody should learn to swim," is the plaint of the season again. So they should, but you just watch the papers this summer and see how many swimmers are drowned. The man who can't swim takes no risks.

The muscles of the human jaw produce a power equal to 434 pounds. This is only what science tells us, but we know the jaw of some of our lawyers is equal to a good many thousand pounds a year to them.

"One advantage of a small cottage," says a writer on building' "is that it is easily heated." This is true. A small cottage in the middle of July is warm enough for anybody who is not wholly unreasonable.

"Have you any particular object in loafing around here?" asked the contracter of a new building of an idler who was in the way. "Yes, sir," was the prompt reply. "Well, what is it?" "I want to dodge my creditors, and they will never think of looking for me where there is any work going on.

"What is an echo?" asked the teacher of the infant class. "It's what you hear when you shout," replied the youngster. "Is it caused by a hill or a hollow?" again asked the teacher. "Both," was the ready reply. "How so?" "The hill throws back the holler."

A Stockton (Cal.) merchant, who recently had an employe arrested for stealing from him, complains that the law is a peculiar thing. The prisoner paid a fine and was released. "He got into jail with my clothes on." said the trader, "and he got out with my money. Where do I come in?"

A man was driving rapidly down the street when he accidently ran over a negro. Unable to stop his horses, the driver, true to his nature, called out, "Hi, there! get out of the way!" At that moment the dazed negro, not much hurt, picked himself up and shouted in reply: "Fo' the lan's sake, boss, yo' ain't comin' back again, be yo'?"

"I think we shall have to try again," remarked the photographer as he critically examined the negative.

"The expression is too stern and forbidding." "That negative is all right," said the customer, picking up his hat. "All I wanted was a portrait to send to my wife's aunt. She's thinking of visiting us this summer."

A circus naturally drew to the city many people from the rural districts, and among the latter a couple of representatives of the Emerald Isle. These two wandered about the interior of the tents feasting upon the sights, and determined to see all that was to be seen. After doing the menagerie thoroughly, they came to one of the passages leading to the exterior, over which was the legend "Exit." "Begorra, Pat," said one of them, we mustn't miss the exit, whatever kind of a baste that is." They followed the index finger on the sign, and all too soon found themselves on the outside of the show, and denied the privilege of entering again unless they repaid the price of admission.

The Oldest Bank Notes.

The oldest notes are the "flying money," or "conveniet money," first issued in China 2,697 B. C. Originally these notes were issued by the treasury, but experience dictated a change to the banks under Government inspection and control. The early Chinese "greenbacks" were in all essentials similar to the modern bank note, bearing the name of the bank, date of issue, the number of issue, the number of the note, the signature of the official issuing it, indications of its value in figures, in words and in the pictorial representation in coins or heaps of coins equal in amount to its face value, and a notice of the pains and penalties following counterfeiting. Over all was a laconic exhortation of industry and thrift, "Produce all you can; spend with economy." The notes were printed in blue ink, on paper made from the fiber of the mulberry tree. One issue, in 1399 B. C., is carefully preserved in the Asiatic Museum at St. Petersburg.

Miss Millie F. Tappen, of Sioux Falls, who graduated at Cornell with the degree of bachelor of letters, is to become pastor of a church in Kansas.

CHICAGO, on the basis of its new directory, boasts a population of nine hundred thousand. With the new territory just annexed its population is over a million, unless the directory is deceptive. The city has so long been known for cheap and easy divorces that its population is perhaps divided into smaller families than any where else. When husband and wife are separated, each figures in the directory, as do all their children of age to earn a living for themselves. So the census must be waited for to test Chicago's pretentions.

SYSTEMS OF SHORT-HAND.

A Discriminating Review of the More Popular Methods of Brief Writing.

PROF. ELDON MORAN, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Persons not informed think there are scores of systems of short-hand in common use—about as many different systems as reporters, some suppose. This is a great mistake. In Germany there are but two in common use; only about three in France, and in America not more than half a dozen worthy of notice. There are, of course, more than six authors—perhaps two dozen. They are teachers, not inventors. A great majority of them advocate the Pitman system. We hear of the systems of Longley, Munson, Burnz, Scott-Browne, Graham and others. They are all Pitman, however, and the distinction in name is made for convenience mainly. These writers differ in detail, and that is about all. It would not be seriously claimed that they were the originators of the system they present.

A few characteristic differences between the various authors may be of interest.

Graham is the shortest but the hardest to learn. He has more brevity than is needed, and his system is too difficult for most people. It is quite perfect in what may be termed the mathematical sense; but there are so many fine turns and delicately contrived characters in his reporting sytle, that persons only who are hard students and possess considerable artistic abilility are capable of making a success of it.

Munson, of New York, is a clear and popular author.

Scott-Browne, editor of the Reporters' Journal, is an old teacher and an acute writer on the theory and practice of short-hand.

Longley, of California, sticks pretty close to the Pitman, and his books are clearly written, and unusually well suited to the purpose of instruction.

Watson, of Maryland, has produced an exceptional book, both in regard to the originality of its principles, and the novelty of its teaching.

Lindsley, author of Takigraphy, transforms the system completely, making use of the old Pitman material in constructing what is known as the connective vowel system. His corresponding style is easy to read and quickly learned, but being too slow for reporting purposes, is not popular.

Cross, of Chicago, author of "Eclectic Short-hand," presents an entirely original system, of which one main feature is that it is not phonetic, but is what may be termed orthographical, following the old spelling to a large extent. His alphabet is derived, not from the circle, like the Pitman, but from the ellipse, after the manner of the German systems. His method is quickly learned, but the notes are not easy to read.

Pernin, of Detroit, has translated and adapted the French light-line system of Duploye. Connective vowels are used and consonant position discarded. This system is legible but not exceedingly rapid.

A few other authors, each popular in his own sphere, and more or less known to fame, are the following: Osgoodby, of Rochester; Haven and Humphrey, of Philadelphia; Howard and Palmer, of Cincinnati; Bishop, of New York; Allen, of Boston; Barnes and Rogers, of St. Louis; Kimball, of Chicago; Marsh, of San Francisco; Morris, of Massachusetts; Thornton, of Buffalo; Scovil, of New York; Day, of Cleveland; Hall, of Milwaukee and others.

Isaac Pitman, inventor of phonography, the most popular of all short-hand systems, began publishing half a century ago. Within this time the sale of his principal instruction books may be roughly estimated as follows: The "Reporters's Companion," about one hundred and forty-five thousand copies; the 'Manual,' four hundred and seventy-five thousand: the Teacher," nearly one and a quarter million. He also published a dictionary, a phrase book, and various lesser works. His weekly Journal numbers 20,000 subscribers. This, however, does not convey an adequate idea of the extent to which the system of which he is the chief originator has spread abroad. Various teachers and authors, embracing Mr. Pitman's own brothers and sons, have published books, many of which have met with a large sale. The manual of Benn Pitman, the chief American author, has sold to the extent of about 400,000 copies. The Pitman system, as a whole, in its present state of perfection, is a growth the result of almost countless experiments made by conscientious workmen and thoughtful writers. Each author has to some extent modified his own original presentation of the system; but none, perhaps, have made so many changes as Mr. Pitman himself. One of the inevitable consequences of this gradual developements is that reporters who learned ten, twenty, or thirty years ago, write the system somewhat differently from each other, and a style differing also from the system as it is taught today. The system as presented by the inventor is that most employed in England and the British Provinces. The Benn Pitman system is the one most followed in America.

A SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM.

To be broadly capable, readily acquired and easily remembered, a short-hand system must be scientific —not merely expeditious. A collection of arbitrary expedients, if sufficiently large, may serve for reproducing ordinary discourse; but the inventiveness of the reporter, or the old cumbersome long-hand, must be resorted to when newly coined words, unusual proper names, technical terms or provincialisms, are encountered. A system, to be scientific, must have a basis of principle; be so related to known sciences as to be quickly apprehended: so facile as to be equal to any emergency of speed, dialect, borrowed words or foreign name or accent. The Pitman phonography meets these requirements. No matter what changes the language may undergo, it will be impossible for it to extend beyond the capabilities of this far-reaching system. It is adapted, first of all, to the human voice in general and, incidentally, to the English language in particular.

Trying for a Modest Man,

It is awfully trying for a modest, sensitive man to attempt to push up or pull down a car window. The window is certain to stick like death to a deceased African—that is to say, if the man is a sensitive plant; otherwise it will come down like Capt. Crockett's coon or go up like Gildroy's kite— and he has the extreme felicity of knowing, as the perspiration flows from every pore and the rich blood mantles his face and neck, that everybody in the car is watching him; that everybody is on the point of suggesting how the thing can be done, and that everybody would speak right out if it were not that everybody is on the broad grin, and an attempt to speak would result in a snicker which would spread through the car like Yellow Jack in the tropics.—Boston Transcript.

How To Live Long.

What is the secret? everybody will say. Well, the chief features of it appears to have been long ago discovered by Heine, "A man should be very careful," said that brilliant cynic, "in the choice of his forefathers." The great thing, in fact, to begin with, is to come of a good stock —to have had a line of ancestors physically and mentally strong.

Then, we gather, the next step is to be born a woman, or more strictly speaking, a female. "Women." Hufeland declares, "are more likely than men to become old." "Of the fifty-two centenarians referred to by Dr. Humphry, thirty-six were of what is absurdly called "the weaker sex."

Thirdly—It is well, apparently, to be either a clergyman or a lawyer; such men live the longest. It would take too long to inquire why; suffice it that the statement carries conviction with it.

Fourthly—It is pleasant for many of us to know, on such good authority as Dr. Roose's, that wealth does not necessarily insure prolonged existence. The poor ought to have every consolation possible, and it should gratify them to know that, if life is not so pleasant for them as for the rich, it is likely to be at least quite as long, if not longer. Moreover, a certain proportion of them may be still further gratified to learn—the average street boy will delight in it—that cleanliness is, seemingly, by no means essential to longevity. We read of a feminine centenarian who, according to Dr. Roose, must have been a "singularly dirty person." She smeared her face with lard, and thought that if she washed she would be sure to catch cold. But perhaps it would not be wise to argue too rigidly for even a half a dozen cases of this sort. On the whole to be clean appears to be rather a help to health.

The Esquimaux.

While the Esquimaux have a far wider range east and west than any other race, there is much evidence that the north south limits of their territory have greatly narrowed. If the suggestion of Capt. Adams, that the Smith Sound natives, about 200 in number, be moved to the south Greenland to prevent them from entirely succumbing to the hardships of their isolated home, were carried out, the north and south range of these natives would be still further diminished. We know that the Esquimaux once hunted in the northern part of Grant Land, over 200 miles north of the present homes of the Smith Sound highlanders. On the other side of Baffin's bay the Esquimaux not long ago often went to Cape Sabine, where Greeley's party passed their last winter, but they have not been heard of so far north for some years. On Banks Land McClure found very old remains of Esquimaux huts, but the natives south of Banks Land had not even any traditions of people living so far north, and the natives of Wollaston Land, who would be most likely to go there to hunt, have said they never go north of Prince Albert sound, which is far southeast of Banks Land. These facts point not more to the southerly retreat of the Esquimaux than to the gradual extinction of the race. Even in southwest Greenland, where under Danish rule the hard lot of the natives has been considerably ameliorated, they are barely keeping up their numbers. —New York Sun.

The Seven Wise Men,

Most people have heard of the seven wise men of Greece," but very few know who they were or how they came to be called so.

Here is the story of them and the moral of it is worth remembering if their names are not:

The seven wise men of Greece are supposed to have lived in the fifth century before Christ. Their names are Pittacus, Bias, Solon, Thales, Chilon, Cleobuslus and Periander.

The reason of their being called "wise" is given differently by authors, dut the most approved accounts state that as some Coans were fishing, certain strangers from Miletus brought whatever should be in the nets without seeing it.

When the nets were drawn in they were found to contain a golden tripod which Helen, as she sailed from Troy, is supposed to have thrown there.

A dispute arose between the fishermen and the strangers as to whom it belonged, and as they could not agree, they took it to the Temple of Apollo, and consulted the priestess as to what should be done with it.

She said it must be given to the wisest man in Greece, and it was accordingly sent to Thales, who declared that Bias was wiser, and sent it to him.

Bias sent it to another one and so on, until it had passed through the hands of all the men, afterwards distinguished by the title of the "Seven Wise Men," and as each one claimed that some one was wiser than he, it finally was sent to the Temple of Apollo, where it still remains to teach the lesson that the wisest are the most distrustful of their wisdom.

The Devil Cast Out by Science.

Conscientious men still linger on who find comfort in holding fast to some shred of the old belief in diabolical possession. The sturdy declaration in the last century by John Wesley, that "giving up witchcraft is giving up the Bible," is echoed feebly in the latter half of this century by the eminent Catholic ecclesiastic in France who declares that "to deny possession by devils is to charge Jesus and his apostles with imposture," and asks. "How can the testimony of apostles, fathers of the church, and saints who saw the possessed and so declared, be denied?" And a still fainter echo lingers in Protestant England. But, despite this conscientious opposition, science has in these latter days steadily wrought hand in hand with Christian charity in this field, to evolve a better future for humanity.

The thoughtful physician and the devoted clergyman are now constantly seen working together; and it is not too much to expect that Satan, having been cast out of the asylums, will ere long disappear from monasteries and camp meeting, even in the most unenlightened region of Christendom.—Dr. Andrew D. White in Popular Science Monthly.

Half a Crown of Glory

In an English Sunday school the lady teacher was impressing upon her pupils the necessity of being entirely devoted to God. "It won't do my dear boys," she said " to be half hearted in this service. There is a crown of glory laid up for every one who is good all the time; but do you suppose there is anything for a boy who is good only half the time?" There was an oratorical pause for a moment, and then a big shock headed boy drawled out: "It do zeem to me, missus, that theem as is good 'arf the time, ought to git 'arf a crown, at least."

Starving the Teeth.

From the American Analyst.

Teeth are just as easily starved to death as the stomach. In one way it is a blessing to have been born of poor parents. What food the poor give their children is of the variety that goes to make strong bones and teeth. It is the outside of all the grains, of all cereal foods, that contains the carbonate and phosphate of lime and traces of other earthy salts which nourish the bony tissue and build the frame up.

If we do not furnish to the teeth of the young that pabulum they require, they cannot possibly be built up. It is the outside of corn, oats, barley and the like, or the bran so-called, that we sift away and feed to the swine, that the teeth actually require for their proper nourishment. The wisdom of man has proven his folly, shown in every succeeding generation of teeth, which become more fragile and weak. These flouring mills are working destruction upon the teeth of every man, woman and child who partakes of their fine bolted flour. They sift out the carbonate and the phospates of lime in order that they may provide that fine white flour which is proving a whitened sephulchere to teeth.

Oatmeal is one of the best foods for supplying the teeth with nourishment. It makes the dentine, cementum and enamel strong, flint-like, and able to resist all forms of decay. If you have children, never allow any white bread upon your table. Bread made of whole wheat ground, not bolted, so that bran which contains the minute quantities of lime is present, is best. To make a good, wholesome, nourishing bread, take two bowls of wheat meal and one bowl of white or bolted flour and make by the usual process. Nothing is superior to brown bread for bone and tooth building. This is made out of rye meal and corn meal. Baked beans, too, have a considerable supply of these lime salts and should be on your table, hot or cold, three times a week. In brushing the teeth always brush up and down from the gum instead of across. and on the grinding surface of the teeth.

A Comforting Night Cap.

It ain't ev'rybody I'd put to sleep in this room," said old Mrs. Jinks to the fastidious and extremely nervous young minister who was spending the night in B. at her house. "This here room is full of sacred associations to me," she went on; my first husband died in that bed with his head on these very pillers, and poor Mr. Jinks died sittin' right in that corner. Some times when I come into the room in the dark I think I see him sittin' there still.

"My own father died layin' right on that lounge under the winder. Poor pa! he was a speeritualist, and he allus said he'd appear in this room again, after he died, and sometimes I'm foolish enough to look for him. If you should see anything of him to-night, you'd better not tell me; for it'd be a sign to me that there was something in speeritualism, and I'd hate to think that.

"My son by my first man fell dead of heart disease right where you stand. He was a doctor, and ther's two whole skeletons in that closet that belonged to him, and a half a dozen skulls in that lower drawer.

"Well, good night; and pleasant dreams."—True Flag.

Do You Believe This!

As the chestnuts circulated among the tavern loafers the doctor finally got himself in edgewise and told the following: "My friend, Joe Woodstock, started into the side show business with the homeliest man on earth, and he made cords of money on him while he had him. Everybody that had a mug of doubtful beauty went to see him, and the contrast made 'em handsome. He was an Irishman, and one Saturday night Joe let him off to a wake. When he got back Monday morning one of his ears was chewed off and his nose was smashed, and it improved his appearance so much Joe had to discharge him."

The Ism He Had.

"What keeps Mr.—from kirk, James?" said a worthy minister; "I hope it is not Methodism!"

"No!" responded the verger. "It's something worse."

"What, then. Is it calvinism?"

"Worse, your reverence, worse."

"Surely, James it is not Deism?"

"Much worse, an' it please your reverence, than that."

"Can it be Atheism which deprives us of the best church-warden that ever shook a box?"

"Truly," responded James; "tis a much more serious matter, it is rheumatism."—St. Louis Magazine.

She Can Everlastingly Drink Soda,

Buffalo Express.

"There goes a girl who is the champion soda-drinker of Buffalo," said a Main Street pharmacist to a man who is addicted to the habit. "Yes, sir," continued the garrulous compounder of nauseous drugs, "that girl can get outside of more soda water than any three girls in the high school. She came in here Saturday and, on a wager poured seven glasses of the stuff down her pretty little throat in just fifteen minutes. She drinks at least two glasses of soda, with vanilla flavor, every time she comes in here."

Schools in Russia,

According to the latest educational report of 1884, only 1,466,913 of the 15,000,000 children in the Russian empire attended schools. About 60 per cent., therefore, of young Russia receive no instruction at all. In sixty governments there is only one school for secondary instruction to every 18,000 boys and 22,000 girls. Only 63 per cent. of the boys of an age to attend a public high school can be accommodated. For girls, the number of such schools is even more insignificant. The schoolmaster cannot be said to be abroad in Russia yet.—Science.

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Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the mind made clear and ready for work. The whole system is built up by

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Plenty of Time to See the Bull.

Connecticut Western News.

A man out in the fields wanted to inspect more closely a 3-year-old bull. He bellowed at him and succeeded in attracting his attention. His bullship thought some of the neighboring bulls had got into his territory, and came up with head down and nostrils extended and fire in his eye, prepared to fight, but fortunately for the man there happened to be an apple tree close at hand, which he succeeded in dodging behind just as the bull made a dive for him, stricking the tree plump in the center, which luckily was the right size to fit between his horns, thus holding him fast for a moment, which gave the frightened man a chance to use his horns as a stepladder, thus enabling him to climb the tree, where he amused himself throwing apples at the infuriated bull, who stood pawing dirt and bellowing until his owner came after the cows in the evening and drove him away.

Horses and Banana Skins,

There is a little Italian fruit seller in Worth street, who seems to have solved the problem of what to do with banana peel. He has his stand in front of a big dry goods store and is required to keep the neighborhood clean. All fruit skins are carefully gathered up, but his great achievement is the discovery that the average truck horse is a receptable for banana peel.

Truck horses are numerous in this locality, and whenever one comes to anchor the Italian's little daughter feeds him on the accumulated peelings. The little girl enjoys it, the Italian smiles at his own wisdom, and the horse accepts the meal complacently.

A News reporter recently made it a point to feed the skins to horses by the wayside, and they all liked them. There is consequently, no longer any justification for the throwing of them on the streets as traps for the unwarry.—New York News.

Mosquitoes,

The bill of a mosquito is a complex institution. It has a blunt fork at the head, and is apparently groved. Working through the grove, and projecting from the angle of the fork, is a lance of perfect form sharpened with a fine bevel. Beside it the most perfect lance looks like a hand-saw. On either side of the lance two saws are arranged, with the points fine and sharp and the teeth well refined and keen. The backs of these saws play against the lance. When the mosquito alights with its peculiar hum, it thrusts its keen lance, and then enlarges the aperture with the two saws, which play beside the lance until the forked bill with its capillary arrangement for sucking blood can be inserted. The sawing progress is what grates upon the nerves of the victim and causes him to strike wildly at the sawyer.

Mrs. John McGregor of Youngstown, Ohio. drowned herself and two children. Her husband had left her in destitute circumstances.

For 24 years Dobbins' Electric Soap has been imitated by unscrupulous soap makers. Why? Because it is best of all and has an immense sale. Be sure and get Dobbins' and take no other. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

A new financial plan is evolved by the Northern Pacific.

It is a pleasure and satisfaction to many to learn that Allen's Lung Balsam, that standard family medicine for coughs, croup, and all lung diseases, can now be procured at 25, 50c., and $1.00 a bottle at any drug store.

Bloomington (Ill.) has an eight-year-old horse thief. His last escapade was to steal a horse and trade it to a playmate for a goat.

We recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

The state department at Washington has been informed that yellow fever has made its appearance at Colon.

IF YOU FEEL MISERABLE IN GENERAL take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul.

Engineer Seacord and Fireman Dutton were fatally injured by the explosion of a switch engine at Topeka, Kan.

"The race is not to him who doth the swiftest run,
Nor the battle to the man who shoots with the longest gun."
"All the samee" a long gun does count, and "the tallest pole gets the persimmons." If you are not satisfied with your equipment for the race for financial success, or position in the battle of life, take our advice and write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and our word for it they will show you how to get a fresh start, with the best possible chance of winning some of the big prizes.

Mrs. Francis Tendush, mother of Architect Tendush of Kaukauna, walked into the canal at that place by mistake and was drowned.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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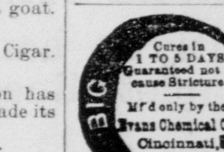
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THE TWIN DAKOTAS.

What They Have Been Doing Towards their Transmogrification into Soverign States,

SOUTH DAKOTA.

WORKING ON THE CONSTITUTION.

SIOUX FALLS S. D., July 10.—After the introduction of several resolutions the sixth day of the constitutional convention proved to be the most interesting of the session. Yesterday the standing committees were appointed, and to-day a motion prevailed that the constitution be read by the title of the article and that each article be referred to the appropriate committee. Thereupon President Edgerton declared that he did not believe this convention could make any changes in the constitution of 1885 other than those specifically mentioned in the omnibus bill, and that, so believing, he would not refer the articles to the respective commitees. The convention could do so if it wished. After a few articles had been referred by motions, the president saw that it was so apparent to what committees the articles should go that he yielded for a moment or two, but when the work had been half done he called Spooner of Kingsbury to the chair and took the floor. He declared that, as it was not competent for this convention to make any change in the constitution except as provided, he thought the reference of the constitution was quite unnecessary and fraught with danger. Congress had clearly defined the line, and the line should not be crossed. Caldwell of Minnehaha replied that such interference was necessary in order that the convention might be able to determine what portions could be changed under the enabling act. Jolley, Davies and others favored reference, and Edgerton then said if the only object was to give the committees a little prominence, and have it understood that no changes were to be made, he would withdraw his remarks.

A few changes are admitted to be desirable but will not be attempted for fear that the president will not issue his proclamation in case the constitution ratified in November should not be the identical constitution ratified in May, with only such changes as are specified. The clause which limits the state debt to $500,000 will have to be changed, as the debt is already about $700,000, nearly one-half of which has been contracted since the constitution was adopted in 1886. Judge Corson's motion not to count the inherited territorial debt in reckoning the state debt will prevail. If so, the state will be able to borrow money for any sum less than $500,000.

REMODELING THE OLD CONSTITUTION.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 11.—There was today a continuation of the fight which was pending in the constitutional convention adjourned yesterday, to cut off the possibility of the adoption of any but specified amendments. First, the question of referring the constitution article by article to the various committees was determined in the affirmative, and the whole instrument was separated and divided between the 32 standing committees. Then a motion was made to have the committees report to the convention what change, if any, must be made in order that the constitution may comply with the provisions of the omnibus bill. A substitute was offered for this proposition directing the several committees to proceed to the discharge of their duties and report to the convention only such changes and amendments to the constitution as in their judgment are divided by, or are necessary, in order to comply with the provisions of the enabling act known as the omnibus bill. Both propositions were defeated. From this it is evident that although the convention recognizes the fact that it can only make a limited number of amendments with any degree of safety, it will not permit its committees to be muzzled. There was a great deal of talk during the debate about "the wisdom of the committees," "proceeding in order" and "making any amount of changes if necessary." A committee reported several hundred typographical, clerical and other minor errors in the constitution, and they were referred to the committee on phraseology and arrangement of the constitution.

THE APPORTIONMENT.

SIOUX FALLS, July 12.— The committee on legislative apportionment agreed to the proposition of having 120 representatives and forty senators. This would give Minnehaha county two senators and six representatives. A petition has been received from residents of the northern part of the county asking that the county be divided into two legislative districts. As Sioux Falls contains more than half the population of the entire county, the objects of the petitioners is to have one senator and perhaps three representatives independent of the influence of Sioux Falls. The committee will give full hearing to all parties before reporting, and the matter will after all probably be fought out in the convention.

SATURDAY'S WORK.

SIOUX FALLS, July 13.—All members of the constitutional convention who live within a half day's journey have gone home for Sunday, and the convention to-day did nothing. Committees, however, are at work, and by the middle of the week several important reports will be made. The committee on considering a petition from the Farmers' alliance, which is a very strong body in Dakota, to adopt the Australian ballot system, and also a memorial from the Methodist conference to have the election for state officers and the ratification of the constitution at different times, and to prevent colonization of voters. This is in the interest of the adoption of the prohibition clause. The committee, however, seems disposed to let the general election laws of the territory govern, excepting, perhaps, to provide for resignation in towns of 500 votes and upwards. The plan of having forty-two senators and 120 representatives is criticized, but such apportionment seemed to cause less division or aggregation of counties than any other plan proposed, and the committee will so report. The only other feature of business was the representation of a design for the great seal for the State of South Dakota, as provided by the constitution. The design was referred to the proper committee and the convention adjourned till Monday.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

SIOUX FALLS, July 15.—The constitutional convention met to-day, with twenty-nine members present. The only business done was the passage of a motion requiring all standing committees to report promptly, so that such portions of the constitution as need no change, which, of course, embraces nearly the whole document, may be approved and engrossed. The committee on schedule has decided to report a modification of the Australian ballot systems for government of elections Oct. 1, on ratification of constitution and choice of state officers and legislature. Fully two-thirds of the delegates are prohibitionists, who would gladly make prohibition a part of the constitution were it not that the omnibus bill provides for submitting separate clauses on prohibition and minority representation.

NEARLY THROUGH.

SIOUX FALLS, July 16.—Sixty delegates were present at the opening of to-day's session of the convention. It was expected that the work of a number of the standing committees would be ready, but with the exception of two reports and a resolution relating to the dispatch of business nothing was presented. Westcott, of Deuel, the chairman of the legislative and administration committee, and Boucker of McPherson, chairman of the committee on amendments and revision of constitution, reported that the articles referred to their committees respectively needed no change.

The reports were made a special order for tomorrow. The judiciary committee has not yet completed its work, but has decided to increase the number of judicial districts. Dakota has suffered much from delay in court business, and while some oppose paying too many salaries, the feeling prevails that the number of judges must be increased. There is a manifest disposition on the part of the many delegates to bring the work of the convention to a speedy close. This cannot be done, as the convention must await the report of the joint committee now in session at Bismarck. It is not probable that the final adjournment will be taken before the second week in August.

NORTH DAKOTA.

RESTING FROM THEIR LABORS.

BISMARCK, Dak., July 10—This has been a day of rest for the constitutional convention, and many of the delegates availed themselves of the opportunity offered to make excursions to various near-by points. An adjournment was taken from Monday to Thursday afternoon to allow President Fancher time to construct the standing committees of the convention.

DOWN TO BUSINESS AGAIN.

BISMARCK, July, 11.—The omnibus bill made no regular provision for stenographer, but on the understanding that such an expense would, in all probability, be allowed by the general government, and for the reason that verbatim reports of all debates will aid in the interpretation of the constitution by the courts, Mr. R. M. Tuttle, of Mandan, will officiate in that capacity during the sessions of the constitutional convention. West Superior, Wis., formally invited the convention as a body to attend the national waterways convention to be held in that city on Aug. 6, and the invitation was referred to a special committee of five. The standing committees of the convention were then announced by the president. There are 23 committees, of which the Democrats receive the chairmanship of three.

By request of the convention Gov. Mellette delivered an address in the course of which he emphatically denounced the frauds on the ballot in modern times and urged the closest attention to keeping it down here and the man who buys, as he who sells a vote, should be made to suffer the full extent. He indorsed the secret ballot and the hearty applause from all the delegates gave good indications of that connection. Mr. Purcell called attention to the reported inaccuracy of the boundary line between North and South Dakota and moved that the joint commission of the two sections be authorized to effect a temporary agreement regarding that line, which motion was made a special order for tomorrow. Rev. R. C. Wiley, of the National Reform Association, by request, addresed the convention in favor of the incorporation in the bill of rights of the new constitution of a recognition of the civil Sabbath and of the Almighty Ruler and Savior of the universe.

AFTER THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

On July 12, Mr. Moore offered the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, The road bed and rolling stock of the Northern Pacific railroad is at present by virtue of its charter exempt from taxation in this territory; and

Whereas, It is important and necessary for this convention to determine whether or not said road bed and rolling stock can be made subject to taxation under the constitution about to be formed: and

Whereas, Great differences of opinion exist as to the power of this convention in the premises; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the said matter of the power of this convention to provide for the taxation of said property be referred to the judiciary committee for their opinion thereon, and that said committee be and are hereby instructed to report thereon within one week from this date.

SOME OF THE THINGS SUGGESTED.

BISMARCK, July 14.—Messrs. Flemington, Rowe, Pollock and Haugen introduced articles providing for a constitutional prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Mr. Johnson offered a compact with the United States providing for toleration of religious beliefs, disclaiming all rights to unappropriated public lands within the limits of the state, exempting United States lands from taxation, assuming a due proportion of the debt and liabilities of the Territory of Dakota previous to the adoption of this constitution and ordering the establishment and maintenance of public, non-sectarian schools. Mr. Johnson also offered a long article with nineteen sections, relating to corporations.

C. P. Parsons of Roulette county offered an article making Bismarck the temporary capital, providing for its permanent location by a vote of the people, and forbidding any expenditure for building until the permanent location has been decided upon.

Mr. Bartlett wished to provide for a legislature of two houses, a senator from each county and a house consisting of from 75 to 150 members. Mr. Bartlett also offered an article to consider as fraudulent all ballots purporting to be a regular party ticket, but having other names printed thereon. He further propoed to empower the legislature to provide for the qualifications for office-holders.

Prohibition of the liquor traffic has numerous advocates, but the majority of the convention favors its submission as an amendment to the vote of the people such will be the method of its disposal. The one legislative body idea is rapidly losing strength, and will scarcely have a hearing in the convention; only a few members are now thought to be in its favor, and they feel the weakness of their number too much to make needless attempts to carry it through. It was their purpose to secure in that way better representation for some sparcely settled districts, and they now hope to secure this by means of getting one senator from each county. As regards the subject of minority representation, the best that its friends are expecting is that it may be submitted to a vote of the people, but of even this much they now express little hope.

ONE LEGISLATIVE BODY.

BISMARCK, July 15.—At to-day's session Mr. Stevens introduced, by request the following;

Resolved, That the constitution provide that the legislative authority of this state shall rest in a single body, to be called a legislative assembly, which shall consist of not less than one hundred members, to be elected by the people; provided: the legislative assembly may from time to time increase the number of members as necessity may require.

While the introduction of this proposed article is a further evidence that the friends of one legislative body are at work, the advocates of the older and more generally known scheme of the two houses are not idle.

Prohibition of the liquor traffic came up again, Mr. Wallace desiring it incorporated in the new constitution, while Mr. Elliott wished to have it submitted to a vote of the people, which last provision was also contained in a resolution submitted by Mr. Miller. Looking to the preservation of the credit of counties and cities, Mr. Flemington introduced the following: "No county, city or other municipal corporation shall hereafter become a subscriber to the capital stock of any private corporation or association, or make any appropriation or donation to the same, or in any way loan its credit." Nonsectarian schools are provided for in an article introduced by Mr. Richardson, who also presented a preamble recognizing God the father, and declaring in favor of the civil Sabbath. Suffrage was the subject of several proposed articles, but none of them made any departures from established laws of the older states. The Australian system of balloting came up and was ordered printed, in order to give members an opportunity for studying it.

RAILROADS AND SCHOOLS.

BISMARCK, July 16.—The constitutional convention of North Dakota, which has thus far been quiet and conservative, is rapidly reaching the point where the clash of interests will bring the members to an uncovering of their positions. The question of railroad taxation is bound to cut an important figure, and Chairman Colton, of the committee on taxation, to-day submitted a proposition which has created much discussion. He proposes that the govenor, the secretary of state and the state auditor shall constitute a board of assessors whose duty it shall be to assess each year the railroads of the state, including road bed, rolling stock and all buildings used for railroad purposes. The proposition provides that in no case shall a railroad be assessed for less than $3,000 nor more than $7,000 per mile. There is a strong sentiment in favor of this mode of taxation, but it is being opposed by those who favor the gross earnings system, which has been the law under the territorial government, and which is satisfactory to the railroads. It is maintained by some that the placing of this power of assessment in the hands of the state would be a dangerous experiment. The convention is unanimous on one question, and that is the protection of the immense grant of lands for school purposes, but they are a little divided as to the plan.

Under a Lion's Paw.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

"While trapping lions in the Hottentot country for the Hamburg animal house," said Lawrence J. Raymond, a wild animal hunter, "I had opportunities for seeing the king of beasts at his best and for making close observations, of his character. No two lions are alike except in a few leading traits, any more than two men are alike. Every lion is supposed to roar at night when abroad after prey, but not half of them do so. When you read of one charging into a camp you praise his courage, but for every one such case I can show ten where the lion skulked about like a dog.

"You never find him twice alike. There are plenty of instances where men have been seized by lions and have lived to relate the particulars, though no two agree as to the sensations. I had been out one afternoon with some of the natives to prepare a bait in the rocky ravine. We had built a stout pen of rocks and logs and placed a calf as a bait. The sun was nearly down as we started for camp, and no one had the least suspicion of the presence of danger until a lion, which had been couched beside a bush, sprang out and knocked me down.

"I can say without conceit that I was fairly cool. It had come so suddenly that I had not had time to get 'rattled. Had I moved my arms to get my pistol the beast would have lowered his head and seized my throat. So long as I lay quiet he would reason that I was dead and give his attention to the natives.

"All of a sudden I barked out like a dog, followed by a growl, and that beast jumped fifty feet in his surprise. He came down between me and the natives and I turned enough to see that his tail was down and he was scared. I uttered more barks and growls, but without moving a hand, and after making a circle clear around me the lion suddenly bolted and went off with a scare that would last him a week."

Consumption Among Negroes.

It is a noted fact that four negroes die in this section to one white person. Consumption causes the greater part of the deaths among the blacks, which is quite a late disease among them and scientist say this is because many of them do no manual labor and consequently must suffer as do the rich white people of the north, who live in idleness and take no exercise except driving.—Fort Valley (Ga.) Advertiser.

MINNESOTA CULLINGS.

The News of the Week Throughout the Entire State.

H. C. Howard, assistant dairy commissioner, is in Mankato hunting for doctored cheese.

Three cases of small pox are reported in a family residing six miles south of Barnesville.

Marshal Brackett arrested E. W. Dayton, of Birt Island, on the charge of forging pension papers.

The barn of Rev. Mr. Graves, of Marshall, containing machinery and other property; was struck by lightning and burned.

Willie Phelps, a 10-year-old boy, was thrown from a water wagon at Red Wing, and instantly killed, being crushed beneath the wheels.

Jere Allis, proprietor of the Reliance stock farm near Preston, has skipped for parts unknown. Allis was deeply in debt.

Mrs. Caroline A. Traux, an old settler of Dakota county, died of heart disease at her residence in Hastings. She was 67 years old.

The board of county commissioners will meet at the county board of equalization on the 22d and in regular quarterly session the 23d.

Evidence has been found against William Lentz in connection with the Schwartz killing strong enough to warrant his detention, and he has been lodged in jail at Mankato.

Geo. Cousins, 11 years old, while playing on logs in the Mississippi at Red Cloud, fell into the water and was drowned. The body has not been found.

Arthur W. Delaney and Miss Mary A Thorp, after being engaged for twenty years, have been marr.ed at St. Cloud, Minn, They have earned their bliss.

Mrs. August Bernicke, living near Eagle Lake, committed suicide by shooting. No cause is given except that she had been in poor health for some time.

Henry Girard of the town of Dunn has been bound over to the grand jury on the charge of attempting to shoot Phillip Lapp. Bail was placed at $200.

A farmer named Solotalen, living near Myers Grove, Stearns county while drunk, was relieved of $148 by Barth Thome. The latter returned the money, but a warrant has been issued for arrest.

Mrs. Emma Dame, of Morehead, was adjudged insane and sent to St. Peter. She has one child. Her insanity is due to the desertion of her husband, who left her in destitute circumstances.

The body of Peter McLane, who was drowned just below Catfish bar the night of July 4, was found floating near the Minnesota shore, off Afton, a few yards from where the accident occurred.

William Walker was instantly killed and William Pulfert severally injured by a pump giving away while repairing a well at Fillmore. The pump was raised high in the air to allow the men to work, and in falling struck both men on the head.

Sheriff Spratt of St. Joseph, Mo., came to St. Cloud and returned with John Tenvoorde, who was in jail there for drunkenness, for assaulting a storekeeper in St. Joseph with intent to kill, some five months ago. St. Cloud was formerly Tenvoorde's home.

Emil Birkle of Kenyon has commenced suit in the district court against the members of the village council of that place for $2,000 for their action in causing to be posted in the different saloons of the village notices forbidding the sale to him of intoxicating liquors.

R S. McDonald, who was found short in his accounts with the Northern Pacific road at Morehead, and who suddenly disappeared, was traced to Canada. The New York Guarantee company will bring him back if found and prosecute him in this country.

The steamer Underwood, the largest boat on Big Stone lake, was discovered to be on fire at the Ortonville dock. When discovered the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to save the boat, and she burned to the water's edge. The Underwood was the property of the Milwaukee road, and cost $6,000 eight years ago. She had a capacity of 600 passengers. The boat was fully insured. It is believed that tramps started the fire.

Among the tropical plants to be found in the green-house of the Second Minnesota hospital at Rochester is a banana of the fruit-bearing specie. Through the efforts of the hospital gardener and by means of artificial heat there has been developed a fruit-bearing stalk which promises to produce a cluster of fruit that cannot be surpassed even in the tropics. At present there are twenty-seven bananas on it and the indications are that there will be many more.

The harvest of small grain has commenced quite generally in the Zumbro valley. Crops are looking better in that immediate vicinity than at any time in the last fifteen years. According to estimates of farmers, barley will be 150 per cent of an average crop, while wheat and oats are very heavy, and will make large yields. Corn is still backward, but if the warm weather continues it will advance so rapidly as to put it out of all danger.

A man named Demas Forcier has left Brainerd, taking with him a span of horses and wagon belonging to C. L. Spaulding, of the Lumberman's bank. Forcier was working for the latter gentleman and left to go into the country, and as he did not return inquiry made at his residence showed that he took his tool chest, trunk and all his clothing. He was last seen in the vicinity of Little Falls, going south. Forcier has a large family in destitute circumstances. A reward of $100 is offered for his capture.

Mrs. Kennedy, residing in St. Paul, who was committed to the Rochester asylum some time ago, grew out of the fact that she and her husband were of different religions. Mr. Kennedy was a Catholic, while his wife adhered to a Protestant church. After their marriage Mrs. Kennedy turned Cacholic and a mania seized her for having the wedding ceremony reperformed in the Catholic church. Mr. Kennedy did not think this necessary, and worrying over this question drove her insane. On a brief stay in Rochester she was discharged as cured, but had to be sent back, this time to St. Peter.

CURRENT HUMOR.

The Fun Makers.

"The only way to prevent what's past," says Mrs. Muldoon, "is to put a stop to it before it happens."

When a man makes up his mind that he has to economize, his first impulse always is to begin by inquiring into his wife's personal expenses.

"So old Brown is dead, eh? Well, well! Did he leave anything?" "Yes. It broke his heart to do it, but he left everything."

The only difference between a bond holder and a chicken peddler is that one has a wagon with a coop on and the other has a bond with a coupon.

It is one of the paradoxes of life that the more a wife keeps her husband in hot water the colder he grows toward her.

A correspondent wants to know how to remove paint, the best way is to sit down on it, and then get up and walk away.—Rochester Post-Express.

There is an old fellow in Maine who is imposing on his hens most shamefully. He has put an electric light in the hen house, and the hens lay day and night.

"That is Tom's yacht off there on the horizon, Harriet." "Why, how elegant! I'll ask him when he comes in what the horizon looks like when he is close to it."

Tell a woman she looks fresh, and how she'll smile. Tell a man the same thing, and if he doesn't kick you, it is either because he has corns or daren't.

Father: "See here, Robert, why do you make such a fuss about going to school?" Small boy (tearfully): "I—I don't want no education, pa; 'cause if I get one, I shan't never have a soft seat on a jury, like you."

"Everybody should learn to swim," is the plaint of the season again. So they should, but you just watch the papers this summer and see how many swimmers are drowned. The man who can't swim takes no risks.

The muscles of the human jaw produce a power equal to 434 pounds. This is only what science tells us, but we know the jaw of some of our lawyers is equal to a good many thousand pounds a year to them.

"One advantage of a small cottage," says a writer on building' "is that it is easily heated." This is true. A small cottage in the middle of July is warm enough for anybody who is not wholly unreasonable.

"Have you any particular object in loafing around here?" asked the contracter of a new building of an idler who was in the way. "Yes, sir," was the prompt reply. "Well, what is it?" "I want to dodge my creditors, and they will never think of looking for me where there is any work going on.

"What is an echo?" asked the teacher of the infant class. "It's what you hear when you shout," replied the youngster. "Is it caused by a hill or a hollow?" again asked the teacher. "Both," was the ready reply. "How so?" "The hill throws back the holler."

A Stockton (Cal.) merchant, who recently had an employe arrested for stealing from him, complains that the law is a peculiar thing. The prisoner paid a fine and was released. "He got into jail with my clothes on," said the trader, "and he got out with my money. Where do I come in?"

A man was driving rapidly down the street when he accidently ran over a negro. Unable to stop his horses, the driver, true to his nature, called out, "Hi, there! get out of the way!" At that moment the dazed negro, not much hurt, picked himself up and shouted in reply: "Fo' the lan's sake, boss, yo' ain't comin' back again, be yo'?"

"I think we shall have to try again," remarked the photographer as he critically examined the negative. "The expression is too stern and forbidding." "That negative is all right," said the customer, picking up his hat. "All I wanted was a portrait to send to my wife's aunt. She's thinking of visiting us this summer."

A circus naturally drew to the city many people from the rural districts, and among the latter a couple of representatives of the Emerald Isle. These two wandered about the interior of the tents feasting upon the sights, and determined to see all that was to be seen. After doing the menagerie thoroughly, they came to one of the passages leading to the exterior, over which was the legend "Exit." "Begorra, Pat," said one of them, we mustn't miss the exit, whatever kind of a baste that is." They followed the index finger on the sign, and all too soon found themselves on the outside of the show, and denied the privilege of entering again unless they repaid the price of admission.

The Oldest Bank Notes.

The oldest notes are the "flying money," or "conveniet money," first issued in China 2,697 B. C. Originally these notes were issued by the treasury, but experience dictated a change to the banks under Government inspection and control. The early Chinese "greenbacks" were in all essentials similar to the modern bank note, bearing the name of the bank, date of issue, the number of issue, the number of the note, the signature of the official issuing it, indications of its value in figures, in words and in the pictorial representation in coins or heaps of coins equal in amount to its face value, and a notice of the pains and penalties following counterfeiting. Over all was a laconic exhortation of industry and thrift, "Produce all you can; spend with economy." The notes were printed in blue ink, on paper made from the fiber of the mulberry tree. One issue, in 1399 B. C., is carefully preserved in the Asiatic Museum at St. Petersburg.

Miss Millie F. Tappen, of Sioux Falls, who graduated at Cornell with the degree of bachelor of letters, is to become pastor of a church in Kansas.

CHICAGO, on the basis of its new directory, boasts a population of nine hundred thousand. With the new territory just annexed its population is over a million, unless the directory is deceptive. The city has so long been known for cheap and easy divorces that its population is perhaps divided into smaller families than any where else. When husband and wife are separated, each figures in the directory, as do all their children of age to earn a living for themselves. So the census must be waited for to test Chicago's pretentions.

SYSTEMS OF SHORT-HAND.

A Discriminating Review of the More Popular Methods of Brief Writing.

PROF. ELDON MORAN, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Persons not informed think there are scores of systems of short-hand in common use—about as many different systems as reporters, some suppose. This is a great mistake. In Germany there are but two in common use; only about three in France, and in America not more than half a dozen worthy of notice. There are, of course, more than six authors—perhaps two dozen. They are teachers, not inventors. A great majority of them advocate the Pitman system. We hear of the systems of Longley, Munson, Burnz, Scott-Browne, Graham and others. They are all Pitman, however, and the distinction in name is made for convenience mainly. These writers differ in detail, and that is about all. It would not be seriously claimed that they were the originators of the system they present.

A few characteristic differences between the various authors may be of interest.

Graham is the shortest but the hardest to learn. He has more brevity than is needed, and his system is too difficult for most people. It is quite perfect in what may be termed the mathematical sense; but there are so many fine turns and delicately contrived characters in his reporting sytle, that persons only who are hard students and possess considerable artistic abilility are capable of making a success of it.

Munson, of New York, is a clear and popular author.

Scott-Browne, editor of the Reporters' Journal, is an old teacher and an acute writer on the theory and practice of short-hand.

Longley, of California, sticks pretty close to the Pitman, and his books are clearly written, and unusually well suited to the purpose of instruction.

Watson, of Maryland, has produced an exceptional book, both in regard to the originality of its principles, and the novelty of its teaching.

Lindsley, author of Takigraphy, transforms the system completely, making use of the old Pitman material in constructing what is known as the connective vowel system. His corresponding style is easy to read and quickly learned, but being too slow for reporting purposes, is not popular.

Cross, of Chicago, author of "Eclectic Short-hand," presents an entirely original system, of which one main feature is that it is not phonetic, but is what may be termed orthographical, following the old spelling to a large extent. His alphabet is derived, not from the circle, like the Pitman, but from the ellipse, after the manner of the German systems. His method is quickly learned, but the notes are not easy to read.

Pernin, of Detroit, has translated and adapted the French light-line system of Duploye. Connective vowels are used and consonant position discarded. This system is legible but not exceedingly rapid.

A few other authors, each popular in his own sphere, and more or less known to fame, are the following: Osgoodby, of Rochester; Haven and Humphrey, of Philadelphia; Howard and Palmer, of Cincinnati; Bishop, of New York; Allen, of Boston; Barnes and Rogers, of St. Louis; Kimball, of Chicago; Marsh, of San Francisco; Morris, of Massachusetts; Thornton, of Buffalo; Scovil, of New York; Day, of Cleveland; Hall, of Milwaukee and others.

Isaac Pitman, inventor of phonography, the most popular of all short-hand systems, began publishing half a century ago. Within this time the sale of his principal instruction books may be roughly estimated as follows: The "Reporters's Companion," about one hundred and forty-five thousand copies; the 'Manual,' four hundred and seventy-five thousand; the Teacher," nearly one and a quarter million. He also published a dictionary, a phrase book, and various lesser works. His weekly Journal numbers 20,000 subscribers. This, however, does not convey an adequate idea of the extent to which the system of which he is the chief originator has spread abroad. Various teachers and authors, embracing Mr. Pitman's own brothers and sons, have published books, many of which have met with a large sale. The manual of Benn Pitman, the chief American author, has sold to the extent of about 400,000 copies. The Pitman system, as a whole, in its present state of perfection, is a growth the result of almost countless experiments made by conscientious workmen and thoughtful writers. Each author has to some extent modified his own original presentation of the system; but none, perhaps, have made so many changes as Mr. Pitman himself. One of the inevitable consequences of this gradual developements is that reporters who learned ten, twenty, or thirty years ago, write the system somewhat differently from each other, and a style differing also from the system as it is taught today. The system as presented by the inventor is that most employed in England and the British Provinces. The Benn Pitman system is the one most followed in America.

A SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM.

To be broadly capable, readily acquired and easily remembered, a short-hand system must be scientific—not merely expeditious. A collection of arbitrary expedients, if sufficiently large, may serve for reproducing ordinary discourse; but the inventiveness of the reporter, or the old cumbersome long-hand, must be resorted to when newly coined words, unusual proper names, technical terms or provincialisms, are encountered. A system, to be scientific, must have a basis of principle; be so related to known sciences as to be quickly apprehended; so facile as to be equal to any emergency of speed, dialect, borrowed words or foreign name or accent. The Pitman phonography meets these requirements. No matter what changes the language may undergo, it will be impossible for it to extend beyond the capabilities of this far-reaching system. It is adapted, first of all, to the human voice in general and, incidentally, to the English language in particular.

Trying for a Modest Man,

It is awfully trying for a modest, sensitive man to attempt to push up or pull down a car window. The window is certain to stick like death to a deceased African—that is to say, if the man is a sensitive plant; otherwise it will come down like Capt. Crockett's coon or go up like Gildroy's kite— and he has the extreme felicity of knowing, as the perspiration flows from every pore and the rich blood mantles his face and neck, that everybody in the car is watching him; that everybody is on the point of suggesting how the thing can be done, and that everybody would speak right out if it were not that everybody is on the broad grin, and an attempt to speak would result in a snicker which would spread through the car like Yellow Jack in the tropics.—Boston Transcript.

How To Live Long.

What is the secret? everybody will say. Well, the chief features of it appears to have been long ago discovered by Heine, "A man should be very careful," said that brilliant cynic, "in the choice of his forefathers." The great thing, in fact, to begin with, is to come of a good stock—to have had a line of ancestors physically and mentally strong.

Then, we gather, the next step is to be born a woman, or more strictly speaking, a female. "Women." Hufeland declares, "are more likely than men to become old." "Of the fifty-two centenarians referred to by Dr. Humphry, thirty-six were of what is absurdly called "the weaker sex."

Thirdly—It is well, apparently, to be either a clergyman or a lawyer; such men live the longest. It would take too long to inquire why; suffice it that the statement carries conviction with it.

Fourthly—It is pleasant for many of us to know, on such good authority as Dr. Roose's, that wealth does not necessarily insure prolonged existence. The poor ought to have every consolation possible, and it should gratify them to know that, if life is not so pleasant for them as for the rich, it is likely to be at least quite as long, if not longer. Moreover, a certain proportion of them may be still further gratified to learn—the average street boy will delight in it—that cleanliness is, seemingly, by no means essential to longevity. We read of a feminine centenarian who, according to Dr. Roose, must have been a "singularly dirty person." She smeared her face with lard, and thought that if she washed she would be sure to catch cold. But perhaps it would not be wise to argue too rigidly for even a half a dozen cases of this sort. On the whole to be clean appears to be rather a help to health.

The Esquimaux.

While the Esquimaux have a far wider range east and west than any other race, there is much evidence that the north south limits of their territory have greatly narrowed. If the suggestion of Capt. Adams, that the Smith Sound natives, about 200 in number, be moved to the south Greenland to prevent them from entirely succumbing to the hardships of their isolated home, were carried out, the north and south range of these natives would be still further diminished. We know that the Esquimaux once hunted in the northern part of Grant Land, over 200 miles north of the present homes of the Smith Sound highlanders. On the other side of Baffin's bay the Esquimaux not long ago often went to Cape Sabine, where Greeley's party passed their last winter, but they have not been heard of so far north for some years. On Banks Land McClure found very old remains of Esquimaux huts, but the natives south of Banks Land had not even any traditions of people living so far north, and the natives of Wollaston Land, who would be most likely to go there to hunt, have said they never go north of Prince Albert sound, which is far southeast of Banks Land. These facts point not more to the southerly retreat of the Esquimaux than to the gradual extinction of the race. Even in southwest Greenland, where under Danish rule the hard lot of the natives has been considerably ameliorated, they are barely keeping up their numbers. —New York Sun.

The Seven Wise Men,

Most people have heard of the seven wise men of Greece," but very few know who they were or how they came to be called so.

Here is the story of them and the moral of it is worth remembering if their names are not:

The seven wise men of Greece are supposed to have lived in the fifth century before Christ. Their names are Pittacus, Bias, Solon, Thales, Chilon, Cleobuslus and Periander.

The reason of their being called "wise" is given differently by authors, dut the most approved accounts state that as some Coans were fishing, certain strangers from Miletus brought whatever should be in the nets without seeing it.

When the nets were drawn in they were found to contain a golden tripod which Helen, as she sailed from Troy, is supposed to have thrown there.

A dispute arose between the fishermen and the strangers as to whom it belonged, and as they could not agree, they took it to the Temple of Apollo, and consulted the priestess as to what should be done with it.

She said it must be given to the wisest man in Greece, and it was accordingly sent to Thales, who declared that Bias was wiser, and sent it to him.

Bias sent it to another one and so on, until it had passed through the hands of all the men, afterwards distinguished by the title of the "Seven Wise Men," and as each one claimed that some one was wiser than he, it finally was sent to the Temple of Apollo, where it still remains to teach the lesson that the wisest are the most distrustful of their wisdom.

The Devil Cast Out by Science.

Conscientious men still linger on who find comfort in holding fast to some shred of the old belief in diabolical possession. The sturdy declaration in the last century by John Wesley, that "giving up witchcraft is giving up the Bible," is echoed feebly in the latter half of this century by the eminent Catholic ecclesiastic in France who declares that "to deny possession by devils is to charge Jesus and his apostles with imposture," and asks. "How can the testimony of apostles, fathers of the church, and saints who saw the possessed and so declared, be denied?" And a still fainter echo lingers in Protestant England. But, despite this conscientious opposition, science has in these latter days steadily wrought hand in hand with Christian charity in this field, to evolve a better future for humanity.

The thoughtful physician and the devoted clergyman are now constantly seen working together; and it is not too much to expect that Satan, having been cast out of the asylums, will ere long disappear from monasteries and camp meeting, even in the most unenlightened region of Christendom.—Dr. Andrew D. White in Popular Science Monthly.

Half a Crown of Glory

In an English Sunday school the lady teacher was impressing upon her pupils the necessity of being entirely devoted to God. "It won't do my dear boys," she said " to be half hearted in this service. There is a crown of glory laid up for every one who is good all the time; but do you suppose there is anything for a boy who is good only half the time?" There was an oratorical pause for a moment, and then a big shock headed boy drawled out: "It do zeem to me, missus, that theem as is good 'arf the time, ought to git 'arf a crown, at least."

Starving the Teeth.

From the American Analyst.

Teeth are just as easily starved to death as the stomach. In one way it is a blessing to have been born of poor parents. What food the poor give their children is of the variety that goes to make strong bones and teeth. It is the outside of all the grains, of all cereal foods, that contains the carbonate and phosphate of lime and traces of other earthy salts which nourish the bony tissue and build the frame up.

If we do not furnish to the teeth of the young that pabulum they require, they cannot possibly be built up. It is the outside of corn, oats, barley and the like, or the bran so-called, that we sift away and feed to the swine, that the teeth actually require for their proper nourishment. The wisdom of man has proven his folly, shown in every succeeding generation of teeth, which become more fragile and weak. These flouring mills are working destruction upon the teeth of every man, woman and child who partakes of their fine bolted flour. They sift out the carbonate and the phospates of lime in order that they may provide that fine white flour which is proving a whitened sephulchere to teeth.

Oatmeal is one of the best foods for supplying the teeth with nourishment. It makes the dentine, cementum and enamel strong, flint-like, and able to resist all forms of decay. If you have children, never allow any white bread upon your table. Bread made of whole wheat ground, not bolted, so that bran which contains the minute quantities of lime is present, is best. To make a good, wholesome, nourishing bread, take two bowls of wheat meal and one bowl of white or bolted flour and make by the usual process. Nothing is superior to brown bread for bone and tooth building. This is made out of rye meal and corn meal. Baked beans, too, have a considerable supply of these lime salts and should be on your table, hot or cold, three times a week. In brushing the teeth always brush up and down from the gum instead of across. and on the grinding surface of the teeth.

A Comforting Night Cap.

It ain't ev'rybody I'd put to sleep in this room," said old Mrs. Jinks to the fastidious and extremely nervous young minister who was spending the night in B. at her house. "This here room is full of sacred associations to me," she went on; my first husband died in that bed with his head on these very pillers, and poor Mr. Jinks died sittin' right in that corner. Some times when I come into the room in the dark I think I see him sittin' there still.

"My own father died layin' right on that lounge under the winder. Poor pa! he was a speeritualist, and he allus said he'd appear in this room again, after he died, and sometimes I'm foolish enough to look for him. If you should see anything of him to-night, you'd better not tell me; for it'd be a sign to me that there was something in speeritualism, and I'd hate to think that.

"My son by my first man fell dead of heart disease right where you stand. He was a doctor, and ther's two whole skeletons in that closet that belonged to him, and a half a dozen skulls in that lower drawer.

"Well, good night; and pleasant dreams."—True Flag.

Do You Believe This!

As the chestnuts circulated among the tavern loafers the doctor finally got himself in edgewise and told the following: "My friend, Joe Woodstock, started into the side show business with the homeliest man on earth, and he made cords of money on him while he had him. Everybody that had a mug of doubtful beauty went to see him, and the contrast made 'em handsome. He was an Irishman, and one Saturday night Joe let him off to a wake. When he got back Monday morning one of his ears was chewed off and his nose was smashed, and it improved his appearance so much Joe had to discharge him."

The Ism He Had.

"What keeps Mr.—from kirk, James?" said a worthy minister; "I hope it is not Methodism!"

"No!" responded the verger. "It's something worse."

"What, then. Is it calvinism?"

"Worse, your reverence, worse."

"Surely, James it is not Deism?"

"Much worse, an' it please your reverence, than that."

"Can it be Atheism which deprives us of the best church-warden that ever shook a box?"

"Truly," responded James; "tis a much more serious matter, it is rheumatism."—St. Louis Magazine.

She Can Everlastingly Drink Soda,

Buffalo Express.

"There goes a girl who is the champion soda-drinker of Buffalo," said a Main Street pharmacist to a man who is addicted to the habit. "Yes, sir," continued the garrulous compounder of nauseous drugs, "that girl can get outside of more soda water than any three girls in the high-school. She came in here Saturday and, on a wager poured seven glasses of the stuff down her pretty little throat in just fifteen minutes. She drinks at least two glasses of soda, with vanilla flavor, every time she comes in here."

Schools in Russia,

According to the latest educational report of 1884, only 1,466,913 of the 15,000,000 children in the Russian empire attended schools. About 60 per cent., therefore, of young Russia receive no instruction at all. In sixty governments there is only one school for secondary instruction to every 18,000 boys and 22,000 girls. Only 63 per cent. of the boys of an age to attend a public high school can be accommodated. For girls, the number of such schools is even more insignificant. The schoolmaster cannot be said to be abroad in Russia yet.—Science.

Vigor and Vitality

Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the mind made clear and ready for work. The whole system is built up by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For over a year we have been using that admirable preparation, Hood's Sarsaparilla, among the inmates of St. John's Home, with constantly increasing benefit and satisfaction; we want nothing better. In cases of general debility and loss of appetite we find it invaluable; also when an impure state of the blood is indicated by eruptions, etc. We shall continue to keep it among our regular supplies." SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH, St. John's Home, Brooklyn, N. Y.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Plenty of Time to See the Bull.

Connecticut Western News.

A man out in the fields wanted to inspect more closely a 3-year-old bull. He bellowed at him and succeeded in attracting his attention. His bullship thought some of the neighboring bulls had got into his territory, and came up with head down and nostrils extended and fire in his eye, prepared to fight, but fortunately for the man there happened to be an apple tree close at hand, which he succeeded in dodging behind just as the bull made a dive for him, striking the tree plump in the center, which luckily was the right size to fit between his horns, thus holding him fast for a moment, which gave the frightened man a chance to use his horns as a stepladder, thus enabling him to climb the tree, where he amused himself throwing apples at the infuriated bull, who stood pawing dirt and bellowing until his owner came after the cows in the evening and drove him away.

Horses and Banana Skins,

There is a little Italian fruit seller in Worth street, who seems to have solved the problem of what to do with banana peel. He has his stand in front of a big dry goods store and is required to keep the neighborhood clean. All fruit skins are carefully gathered up, but his great achievement is the discovery that the average truck horse is a receptable for banana peel.

Truck horses are numerous in this locality, and whenever one comes to anchor the Italian's little daughter feeds him on the accumulated peelings. The little girl enjoys it, the Italian smiles at his own wisdom, and the horse accepts the meal complacently.

A News reporter recently made it a point to feed the skins to horses by the wayside, and they all liked them. There is consequently, no longer any justification for the throwing of them on the streets as traps for the unwarry.—New York News.

Mosquitoes,

The bill of a mosquito is a complex institution. It has a blunt fork at the head, and is apparently groved. Working through the grove, and projecting from the angle of the fork, is a lance of perfect form sharpened with a fine bevel. Beside it the most perfect lance looks like a hand-saw. On either side of the lance two saws are arranged, with the points fine and sharp and the teeth well refined and keen. The backs of these saws play against the lance. When the mosquito alights with its peculiar hum, it thrusts its keen lance, and then enlarges the aperture with the two saws, which play beside the lance until the forked bill with its capillary arrangement for sucking blood can be inserted. The sawing progress is what grates upon the nerves of the victim and causes him to strike wildly at the sawyer.

Mrs. John McGregor of Youngstown, Ohio. drowned herself and two children. Her husband had left her in destitute circumstances.

For 24 years Dobbins' Electric Soap has been imitated by unscrupulous soap makers. Why? Because it is best of all and has an immense sale. Be sure and get Dobbins' and take no other. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

A new financial plan is evolved by the Northern Pacific.

It is a pleasure and satisfaction to many to learn that Allen's Lung Balsam, that standard family medicine for coughs, croup, and all lung diseases, can now be procured at 25., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle at any drug store.

Bloomington (Ill.) has an eight-year-old horse thief. His last escapade was to steal a horse and trade it to a playmate for a goat.

We recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

The state department at Washington has been informed that yellow fever has made its appearance at Colon.

IF YOU FEEL MISERABLE IN GENERAL take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul.

Engineer Seacord and Fireman Dutton were fatally injured by the explosion of a switch engine at Topeka, Kan.

"The race is not to him who doth the swiftest run,
Nor the battle to the man who shoots with the longest gun."

"All the samee" a long gun does count, and "the tallest pole gets the persimmons." If you are not satisfied with your equipment for the race for financial success, or position in the battle of life, take our advice and write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and our word for it they will show you how to get a fresh start, with the best possible chance of winning some of the big prizes.

Mrs. Francis Tendush, mother of Architect Tendush of Kaukauna, walked into the canal at that place by mistake and was drowned.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

USE St. Jacobs Oil FOR PAIN.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

The coal heavers' strike at West Superior ends in victory for the strikers.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.
Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

Advice to the Aged.
Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills
have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

IMPARTING VIGOR
to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.



BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR
IS A SPECIFIC FOR PAINFUL PROFUSE SCANTY SUPPRESSED AND IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION OR MONTHLY SICKNESS
IF TAKEN DURING CHANGE OF LIFE GREAT DANGER AND SUFFERING WILL BE AVOIDED.
BOOK TO "WOMAN" MAILED FREE
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE QUESTION

one often asks themselves after a night made unpleasant by a barbarous toothache, is: What shall I get to cure it? Were that question addressed to a Druggist,

THE ANSWER

would be: Procure a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, and use it according to directions. It cures like magic. In such cases what a happiness to have at hand an instant relief such as

PAIN-KILLER

has proved itself to be. Physicians say it is one of those Remedies which is calculated to relieve an immense amount of suffering.

RESULTS

show that almost every other description of pain is relieved by its application, external and internal.

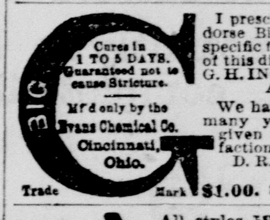
All Druggists sell Pain-Killer. 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN Wash'ton, DC Send for circ'l



To Exchange For Poultry
Any kind of Wood, Coal or Straw Heating or Cook stove at Wholesale prices. Write what you have and kind of stove you want to
J. F. FERRY, Box 437 Minneapolis.

ST. PAUL SCHOOL FURNITURE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.



School Furniture and School Supplies. Correspondence solicited from district officers, and those desiring an agency. Ask for Catalogue D.



Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

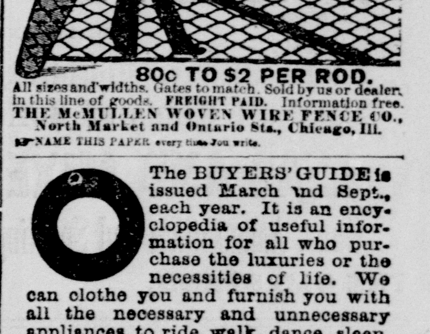
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark $1.00. Sold by Druggists.



All styles WELL DRILLS, Hydraulic and Jetting, and Supplies and Wind Mills manufactured by F. C. Austin Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Address for particulars and Catalog, General Ag'ts for Dak. and Minn., ROGERS & ORDWAY, ST. PAUL, MINN.



BEST STEEL WIRE Woven Wire Fencing Wire Rope Selvage GALVANIZED. McMULLENS

80c TO $2 PER ROD.
All sizes and widths. Gates to match. Sold by us or dealers in this line of goods. FREIGHT PAID. Information free. THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., North Market and Ontario Sts., Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

N. W. N. U. 1889. No. 30



TO MAKE A Delicious Biscuit ASK YOUR GROCER FOR COW BRAND SODA OR SALERATUS. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

COLBURN'S PHILADELPHIA MUSTARD
KING OF CONDIMENTS. A TABLE LUXURY. BEST FOR MEDICAL USES.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Take no other. Sold only in Tins.
Never buy loose mustard, as it is generally worthless.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND None genuine unless stamped with the above TRADE MARK.
SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.
Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely water and wind proof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" slicker and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "FISH BRAND", send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

JOSEPH H. HUNTER ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON D. C., WILL GET YOUR PENSION without DELAY.

LOTS. LOTS.

GOOD

RESIDENCE LOTS!

Lots in Sleeper's Park Addition.

Lots in Sleeper's Addition.

Lots in Original Town Plat.

Special Inducements to Cash Purchasers.

These lots must be sold as the executors are desirous of closing up the estate of C. B. Sleeper.

Here is a Rare Opportunity to Provide a Home for Yourself. For information, prices and terms inquire of

EDWARD HAZEN,

At Office of J. J. HOWE & CO.

BRAINERD

Brewing Co.

Patronize Home Industry.

PURE LAGER BEER,

Always on hand. Orders promptly filled, and free delivery to and part of the city.

JOS. KERNER,
FRANK STUMPF,
Proprietors.

AT THE BIG 9

A Complete Line of

Ladies, Gents, Boys, Misses,

YOUTHS AND CHILDRENS'

SHOES

Kept constantly on hand, at prices to suit all. Custom work and Repairing carefully executed.

R. F. WALTERS.

THE DRUG STORE,

36 FRONT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Physician's Prescriptions Compounded with care. Night Bell promptly responded to.

N. McFADDEN, Prop.

L. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND, 82 LAUREL STREET.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

L. W. BURRELL,

Can now be found at his

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop

No. 18, Laurel Street,

Where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and many new ones. All work in our line will be warranted and we are in as good shape to do good work as before the fire. Remember the place, Laurel street, between Sixth and Seventh.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County,
Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland. }

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post-Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:20 p. m. Departs going West at 9:40 p. m.
No. 2 arrives from the West at 12:40 p. m. Departs going South at 12:50 p. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Fasco, and run daily and haul emigrant sleepers.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:30 a. m. Departs going West at 1:50 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:35 a. m. Departs going South at 1:55 a. m.

These trains run daily hauling Pullman sleepers to Wahpeton and Pullman sleepers from the Duluth trains to Jamestown.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 12.45 p. m. Departs going West at 1:10 p. m. daily, Except Sunday.
No. 6 arrives from the West at 12:30 p. m. Departs going South at 1:00 p. m. daily, Except Sunday.
No. 7 arrives from Duluth and Ashland a 9:00 p. m., daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth, and Ashland at 12:50 p. m daily,
No. 9 arrives from Duluth at 1:15 a. m. daily.
No. 10 departs for Duluth at 2:00 a. m., and hauls Pullman sleepers off No. 4 from Jamestown daily.

No. 18 freight goes south 7:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " east 8:15 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " " 10:15 p. m. daily.
No. 29 " " " 6:45 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " " east 7:00 p. m.
No. 21 " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 30 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

Local News Notes.

How about our county fair?

Frank Jarboe is again on the police force.

Miss Julia Russell, of Sauk Rapids, is in the city.

Forepaugh's circus car, No. 3, is in the city to-day.

Prof. Wilson and family are visiting friends in St. Paul.

Thursday's rain was just what the farmer's were wishing for.

The county board of equalization will be in session again on Monday.

Fred Smith has been confined to the house this week with an attack of sickness.

Jim. Smith is able to be around again after a six week's sickness with typhoid fever.

J. P. McGaughey, of St. Paul, has been in the city this week collecting labor statistics.

The females in the city jail amuse themselves by making night hideous with their howls.

Mrs. C. B. Sleeper and Mrs. J. L. Smith came up from Minneapolis Wednesday night.

Harry Craig departed on Monday for a trip to Buffalo, N. Y., via Duluth and the lakes.

The annual picnic of the Baptist Sabbath school took place at Slyvan Lake on Wednesday.

The Brainerd Boot and Shoe Co. will remove into the Parker building on Front street next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson mourn the loss of an infant son whose death occurred on Wednesday.

Chris. Miller was fined $5 in the municipal court this morning for allowing his cattle to run at large.

It is expected that the bald headed men will occupy the front row of seats at the opera house to-morrow night.

T. Abear, father of the Abear boys of this city, has just been granted a pension of $8 per month, dating back to Feb. 26, 1885.

H. L. Rucker has gone to Minneapolis but will return the first of the week to complete the arrangements for the business college.

Mrs. W. W. Campbell arrived in the city Sunday morning and will visit for some weeks with her daughter, Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll.

Deputy Marshall Brackett has returned from Brainerd, where he arrested a man named Fred Peake for selling liquor to Indians.—Pioneer Press.

Prof. Skinner, the champion wing shot of the state, was in the city the first of the week and gave the Brainerd Gun Club a few pointers on wing shooting.

Wm. Ryan, of Little Falls, is in the city receiving treatment for a severe case of inflammatory rheumatism with which he has been afflicted for about six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Clark returned to Brainerd from their wedding trip Wednesday evening. Showers of congratulations are being rained down upon them.

An old gentleman by the name of Maginnis fell in a fit in front of Cohen's dry goods store Tuesday afternoon and cut himself quite badly over the eye.

Chas. Taylor and H. H. Mandell leave to-morrow noon for a trip on the lakes from Duluth to Detroit and return. Eight days are required to make this trip.

Miss Laura Smith arrived from Canada on Saturday noon and will visit for some time with relatives here. Her brother, Isaac Smith, is at present quite ill.

The steamer Lotta Lee, of Brainerd, with a wanagan and two batteaux for Price Bros., arrived at Aitkin Thursday evening, after a successful run up river.—Age.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Haire returned to their home at Paynesville on Saturday after spending two or three weeks with Mrs. Haire's brothers who have been afflicted with the typhoid fever.

The fire bell called the boys out hurriedly Sunday evening, a small vacant house on Fourth street being the scene of the blaze. It burned to the ground. The origin is supposed to be tramps.

Leopold Bros. are having their store nicely decorated.

There does not seem to be much stir about our county fair as yet.

C. B. Brayford and A. C. Boland are in the city from West Superior.

J. S. Gardner will build another new brick store on Sixth street south.

Yesterday's storm came almost being a tornado in some parts of the state.

The track of the Northern Pacific cut-off from Little Falls to Staples is being laid at the rate of a mile per day.

Some sneak thief nipped a satchel containing about $25 worth of linen belonging to City Clerk Murphy on Monday.

A five-year-old son of James Davis died on Tuesday of scarlet fever after a short illness, and this morning their little girl, aged one year and six months died of the same disease.

J. J. Frost has bought a tract of land on the north shore of Gilbert lake and will open a farm for the purpose of raising small fruit and garden vegetables for the market.

There will be an ice cream festival and auction of useful articles on Saturday evening, July 26th, at the Norwegian Lutheran church, on 7th street. All are cordially invited.

Misses Carrie and Elvie Dailey, who have been visiting friends in this city for a couple of weeks past, returned to their home in Detroit, Mich., on Wednesday noon's train.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Gardner's hall, 6th street south. A good attendance is desired as business of importance comes before the meeting.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the Pacia-McGuire prize fight near Brainerd yesterday. Most of them came back with purses much lighter. They had bet on Pacia.—Motley Register.

The Congregational Sunday school will give an excursion and picnic at Sylvan Lake on Wednesday of next week. Preparations on quite an extensive scale are being made and a good time is expected.

S. Walker received word by telegraph Monday from Minneapolis that his granddaughter, a child of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Pullen, was dead. Mr. and Mrs. Walker left on the night train to attend the funeral.

The mother of Judge Geo. W. Holland died at Zumbrota on Tuesday at the advanced age of 84 years. The Judge was at her bedside in her last moments having been in Zumbrota some days before the sad event.

The St. Cloud Journal-Press severely roasts the city papers whose proprietors have endeavored to make the law regarding publishing the proceedings of hangings a laughing stock. The article is about right.

The cruisers who have been looking over the N. P. lands estimating the timber for the Weyerhauser Lumber Co., have completed the job and returned to this city. It is said that the amount of timber is fully up to the expectations and that the mills will be built.

The suit brought by R. K. Whiteley against the Dam Company, seeking to get the dam cut down in order to take the overflow from his lands was heard before Judge Holland the first of the week. Ambrose Tighe successfully defended the interests of the bondholders on the dam property.

The benefit ball given by the band and fire department was a grand success, and the amount realized was about $200, which will be turned over to Barney Mattison. We are pleased to state that Mr. Mattison is recovering from his long illness and will be out soon, although it will be some time before he regains his old time strength.

Sunday last several tramps broke into Merriot's ice house and stole five kegs of beer and part of a case. Three of the traveling gentry were captured by the police but evidence enough could not be produced to hold more than one of them to the grand jury. During the chase that the police gave the tramps two of them jumped into the river and reached the other shore in safety.

The houses of ill-fame in this city have not been in a state of innocuous desuetude this week owing to the fact that the inmates have all been requested to leave the city by August 1st. In addition thereto they were requested to step up and deposit their regular monthly fine before bidding the city farewell, to which proposition several of the gay girls objected. Twelve of them were arrested and placed in the city jail but later on the majority concluded it would be better to pay up and so were released from custody. There are a few of them who linger in durance vile, however.

Don't Lay it to Brainerd.

Just before closing up the forms for press, we learn that the body of a child was found on the side of the railroad track, which is supposed to have been thrown from the train going East yesterday afternoon. It has the appearance of having been born on the train, and Dr. Ellis thinks it is a five or six months child. An inquest will be held as soon as telegrams can be had from Brainerd and St. Paul.—Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

Different Here.

Tramps around Rochester killed a valuable cow a few days ago and held a grand barbecue.—Ex.

In Brainerd they tap the ice houses and steal beer by the keg.

Quite Right.

The village marshall of Motley was removed from office, it is said, because he allowed two men arrested for assault to go free.

Its warmer, cheaper and never cracks off from the ceiling. Fays Manilla Building paper at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Let Us Secure the Business College.

Prof. H. L. Rucker has presented his proposition to establish a business college here to a large number of our business men and has secured considerable encouragement, but not sufficient to justify him in establishing the school. The condition upon which Mr. Rucker agrees to establish the college is the sale of forty scholarships. This is reasonable and should be met at once. Prof. Rucker comes highly recommended as a successful college man, is a gentleman of experience in his profession, and an expert accountant. He is the first to introduce the system of business practice in the colleges of St. Paul or Minneapolis, and it is this practical application of business methods that has done so much to make the business college the most progressive and popular educational institution of our time. It should not be a question of whether or not we have a son or daughter who is the proper age to enter a school, but the public good should urge every business man to subscribe for a scholarship.

A Woman's Taste.

The Duluth Herald says that the value of a woman's taste and refinement in railroad work is perhaps more fully illustrated in the case of Mrs. F. Green, wife of Superintendent Green, of the Northern Pacific, than in any other person in American railroad circles. When she went to Brainerd the grounds about the old general office, now the depot, were an eyesore to all residents as well as the traveling public. Then they were a dumping ground and the smell rose with a rankness that indicated the spot with unfailing accuracy. Now the place is a beauty spot, with beautiful walks, young trees, a profusion of flowers, an elegant rockery and a large bed of foliage plants arranged so as to form in the rich light and dark shadings an attractive station sign, of standard arrangement and proportions and about sixty feet long. The name Brainerd appears in dark relief in the center, while on the ends are the words "St. Paul 138 Miles," and "Tacoma 1800 Miles," all in flowers. Everyone notices it and carries away a pleasant memory of the place.

Won the Diamond Badge.

Joe Westfall is the lucky man that wears, for the first time, the elegant new badge that was presented to the club. To get this badge a score of twelve or better out of fifteen must be made, and there was a tie between Mr. Westfall and Mr. Wolff on twelve and the former won on the shoot-off, breaking five straight. The junior badge was carried off by W. J. Bain, who shot the tie off with W. S. McClenahan on a score of eleven.

THE SCORE:

Wolff	1 1 1 1 1 0 1	0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1-12
Paine	1 1 1 0 1 1 1	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0-9
Ingersoll	1 0 0 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-4
Ferris	1 0 1 0 1 1 1	0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0-8
Hack	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0-8
Keene	1 1 0 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 9-7
Swartz	0 0 1 1 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0-5
Westfall	1 1 1 1 0 1 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1-12
McClenahan	1 1 0 1 1 1 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1-11
Demeules	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0
White	0 0 0 0 0 1 1	1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0-7
Powers	1 0 1 0 0 0 1	1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1-9
Bain	0 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1-11
Searles	0 0 0 0 1 0 1	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-3
Veon	1 1 1 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-7
Howe	0 0 1 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-3
Courtney	1 0 1 1 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-5
Groves	0 0 0 1 0 0 1	0 1 0 1 0 1 6 1-5
Frost	0 1 1 0 1 0 1	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0-6

Married.

SHANNON—BAISDEN—By Judge W. A. Fleming, Tuesday, July 23rd, 1889, Henry Shannon and Miss Cassie Baisden, both of Mooersville.

HUNT—COLEMAN—At Bay Lake, on Monday, July 15, 1889, by the Rev. Hargrave, of St. Cloud. Mr. Chas. Hunt, of Durand, Wis., and Miss Olive Coleman.

GILDS—BISSIAR—By the Rev. Father Watry, at the Catholic church, on Tuesday, July 23, 1889, L. S. Gilds and Miss Carrie E. Bissiar, both of this city.

Brainerd People at Perham.

The concert by the Germania Maennerchor, of Brainerd, at Concordia hall, Saturday night, was a most enjoyable one. The several numbers were rendered with skill by the different members of the company and elicited a hearty encore. The gentlemen composing the club, have made hosts of friends the past two seasons in Perham, and are quite popular at home. They will always receive a hearty welcome by our citizens.

Among the arrivals from Brainerd on Saturday we noticed the smiling countenances of Perham's old residenters, Barney Kemper, Nick, Seil and Barney Hemmelgarn.

Misses Bertha and Collie Butler returned from their Brainerd visit last week. They were accompanied on their return by Miss Belle Chadbourne, who will spend several weeks here.—Perham Bulletin.

The Female Minstrels

Saturday evening, July 27th, Duncan Clark's Lady Minstrels will occupy the opera house, and seats are now on sale at Keene & Never's drug store. The prices are 50 cents for gallery, 50 cents for general admission and for reserved seats 75 cents. The State Journal, of Springfield, says of them:

Duncan Clark's Lady Minstrels played last night to perhaps the largest house that any company of this kind has ever drawn in this city. The law-makers were well represented, and considerable merriment was had as they arrived and took seats in the front row. The company was very much as the audience expected and to those who enjoy such it was a decided treat. The clog dancing and songs by the well known comedian, Billy Lee, was one of its most pleasing features, also the military drill by ten of the young ladies in tights, with Mattie Plews as commander, was simply grand. The statuary scenes were beautiful and had a striking effect.

Through Trains.

General Manager Ainslie, of the Wisconsin Central, says that the running of through trains over the Central and Northern Pacific will commence about August 1st, which will include through trains between Milwaukee and Duluth. The through trains to and from the Pacific coast will start and stop at Chicago, but there will be no through train between Milwaukee and the coast unless it is demonstrated that there is business enough between Chicago and St. Paul for two sleepers.—Stevens Point (Wis.) Gazette.

STRANGLED BY COWBOYS!

The Way Lynch Law is Administered on the Frontier.

One of the most thrilling mimic scenes ever portrayed under canvass is the pursuit, capture and execution of a horse-thief according to the unwritten code of frontier justice, pictured on the immense quarter-mile hippodrome track of the Forepaugh and Wild West Combined Shows.

The moving "picture" from beginning to end is vividly real. A trapper, weary with his long ride across the prairie, tethers his horse and, throwing himself upon the ground, falls into a deep sleep. Presently from a neighboring clump of bushes, where he has been hiding, a hang-dog-looking fellow comes sneaking across the plain, steals noiselessly up to the trapper's horse, cuts his lariat, bounds on the animal's back and dashes across the prairie. Away he goes, like the wind; but suddenly, as he furtively looks back, he sees rising into view from behind a knoll which has hidden them from sight a band of scouts and cowboys. Their practiced eye instantly take in the situation, and uncoiling their lassoes and digging their rowels into their mustangs they start in pursuit. The scene now becomes exciting. The horse-thief makes desperate efforts to get away, but the horses of the pursuers are fresh, and presently a long thin lasso begins to whirl around the head of the foremost rider in the band and flying out unerringly settles over the fugitive's head. By a dexterous movement of the arm he throws it off; but almost instantly a second lasso settles over his head and pinions his arms to his body; its owner jerks it taut, and quick as a flash the thief is dragged from his horse and and thrown to the ground. Then, with wild yells, the band turns and heads for the tree under which the trapper is sleeping, dragging the captive, still fast to the noose of the lasso, at full length along the ground. The mystery is how he manages to live until the tree is reached. On arriving, no time is lost. A lariat is thrown over a convenient branch, a noose is placed around the prisoner's neck and the other end is fastened to the pommel of a cowboy's saddle. At the word the cowboy spurs his mustang and the condemned man shoots up into the air. After his body has been riddled with bullets it is cut down and carried away, and Judge Lynch is satisfied.

This graphic picture of frontier justice creates the wildest kind of enthusiasm, which is only equaled by the sensation produced by the enactment of Custer's Last Battle, in which fully two hundred scouts, soldiers, cowboys and Ogallala Sioux Indians participate. Already votaries of the sawdust circle hereabouts are on the tip-toe of expectancy over the coming of the illustrious Forepaugh-Wild West combination, which will give only one performance at Brainerd, and that on the afternoon of Thursday, August 8th.

Crow Wing Items.

E. E. Phelps has returned from his prospecting trip near McGregor.

Miss Etta Man, of Brainerd, spent Sunday in town.

B. Bailey made a flying trip to Little Falls Monday.

A. Johnson has moved his family to Brainerd, where they will make their future home.

There are some improvements being made in the building line.

There was a big time at the school meeting last Saturday evening, and many laughable incidents occurred. J. E. Thomas was elected treasurer for the next three years.

There will be a meeting of School District No. 1, next Wednesday evening, to consider the question of building a new school house, changing the site and other important business.

"UNO."

Crow Wing, July 24th.

Notice.

Come to my premises on the Brainerd and Crow Wing road, one mile south of Buffalo Creek, one cow, white, with small red spots, one ear nearly off, about eight years old. Owner can have same by paying for this notice and $1 for trouble.

FRED NORTON.

Cabs. Photos.

$250 at Robinson's, corner Fifth and Front streets. Satisfaction guaranteed and best work in city at prices made. At the front again. See "ad." in another column. Next.

Don't you know that we have the finest line of hats in the city. Call in and see them.

J. J. KENNEDY & Co.

Lumber Wanted.

Would like to trade goods from my store for lumber of any kind. HOFFMAN, corner 5th and Front Sts.

There will be but one performance given by Forepaugh's circus which exhibits in this city August 8th, and that will be in the afternoon.

Chance For a Bargain.

Have ninety acres of land in good locality, within a quarter of a mile of two railroad stations, to trade for lots in this city. Land partly timbered and partly cultivated. For particulars address DISPATCH Office.

Water coolers and filters of the latest pattern at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Summer Rates.

Commencing May 4th the Saturday excursion rates to Perham at $1.45, Brainerd to Perham and return, and Brainerd to Detroit Lake and return at $1.85. The round trip will take effect for the season. These tickets will be available for No. 3 and No. 5, going on Saturday and returning not later than No. 6 on Monday following. Round trip tickets will be for sale daily, good for 30 days. Brainerd to Perham and return $3.40, and Brainerd to Detroit and return $4.45.

WANTED.—To exchange a piano for a driving horse. Apply to J. A. McColl, Brainerd, Minn.

Notice to Teachers.

A state teacher's examination for Crow Wing county will be held in the City of Brainerd, commencing Aug. 26th. All teachers of the county are requested to be present. Further announcement as to programme.

The fall examination for teachers will be held about Aug. 31st.

All teachers not possessing permanent temperance hygiene certificates will be required to pass examination for the same.

E. J. BROWNSON,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

The White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer, triple motion, freezer quicker and better than any freezer in the market, at D. M. Clark's & Co.'s.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W Koop.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF CROW WING. }

In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Dean deceased.

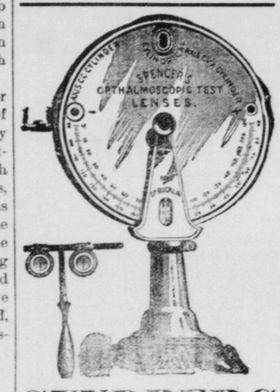
On reading and filing the petition of I. U. White of Brainerd, in said county representing, among other things, that Mary Dean late of Brainerd in said county on the 29d day of January, A. D., 1887, at Brainerd died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner as a son-in law of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to I. U. White granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the judge of this court, on Monday, the 19th day of August, A. D. 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Judge of Probate in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, the 24th day of July, A. D. 1889.

By the Court,
W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

[SEAL.]



SUNDBERG

—THE—

JEWELER!

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by

Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business strictly CONFIDENTIAL

Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets.

Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }
CROW WING COUNTY. }

J. T. Hobart:

You are hereby notified that on the 22nd day of August, 1874, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to the certain real estate tax judgments which were entered in the District Court in and for the county of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1874, the following described pieces and parcels of lands which are situate in Crow Wing County, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), and three (3) in block ninety-seven (97), in the First Addition to the City of Brainerd, were sold to satisfy the amount for which they were adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of Twenty and 60-100 dollars. That the amount required to redeem said pieces and parcels of land from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is fifty-two and 11-100 dollars, and interest on said amount, at the rate of 18 per cent per annum, from said 18th day of July 1889, until such redemtion is made, and that the time for redemption of such pieces and parcels of lands from such sale, will expire sixty days after the service of this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of July, A. D. 1889.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor, Crow Wing County.

HO, FOR BRAINERD!

Thursday Afternoon,

AUGUST 8TH.

(NO EXHIBITION AT NIGHT.)

COMING IN ALL ITS VAST ENTIRETY,

THE

Great Forepaugh Show

AND THE FAMOUS

Wild West

Exhibition, in Grand Combination.



Realistic Reproduction of the Atrocious Mountain Meadow Massacre.

Three times the greatest show on earth. Twenty-sixth annual tour of the great

FOREPAUGH SHOWS.

AFTERNOON ONLY. NO NIGHT EXHIBITION.

The largest, the richest, the best and most popular tented exhibition in the world, which has now joined with it the famous realistic, renowned WILD WEST exhibition. Prolonged and enthusiastic seasons in the leading cities of the country. Will exhibit at

BRAINERD,
Thursday AFTERNOON, **AUG. 8th.**

First appearance in the west of the original and magnificent

PARISIAN HIPPODROME!

With all its charming, dashing and daring French Female Charioteers, riders and drivers,

THREE COLOSSAL CIRCUS COMPANIES!

In three separate arenas. Mammoth menagerie of

1,000 RARE WILD BEASTS

And beautiful birds, including

30 TRAINED ELEPHANTS.

Lions, Tigers, Hippopotami, Giraffes, Sea Lions, Polar Bears, Etc., all in grand combination with the renowned, romantic and realistic WILD WEST EXHIBITION, with all its thrilling and remarkable features—Illustrative of civilization's march across the plains—and supplemented with the wonderously sensational military spectacle,

CUSTER'S LAST RALLY;

Or the Battle of the Little Big Horn,

And which is now presented with all the vivid realism and startling effects of the original production in New York city, where it was given under the management of Mr. Adam Forepaugh, before the wealth, culture and fashion of the metropolis, scoring the most pronounced and brilliant success ever recorded in contemporary amusements.

200 GENUINE SIOUX INDIANS. 200.

Cowboys, Scouts and Soldiers are brought into requisition in the reproduction of this tragic and fearful frontier episode, Dr. W. F. Carver as the Hero of the Little Big Horn!

MASTERLY REPRESENTATION OF THE ATROCIOUS

MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE!

Vividly illustrating the Dangers of Early Emigration across the plains! Indians! Chase for a bride! Pony Express Riding! A Virginia Reel on Horseback! Bucking horses and steers! Wonderful bow and arrow shooting! Bugle Bill's cowboy brass band! Fort life in the far west! Cow Boys Sports and Pastimes! The famous Sioux "Sun Dance!" All the crack shots! Robbery of the Overland Mail! Indian Fights, Raids and Rescues! Largest Camp of Real Blanket Indians that ever left the plains—Bucks, Chiefs, Medicine Men, Squaws and Papoose, with all their paraphernalia.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, JR. Will introduce for the first time in this city, his Daring and Unparalleled Act of Riding and Driving 30 Fiery Horses Three times Around the Huge Hippodrome Track. The greatest Equestrian Triumph of the age. He will also appear with his world-renowned Troupe of performing elephants the Quadrille, Musical, Pyramid, and Bicycle Riding Elephants; "Picaninny," the Clown Elephant; John L. Sullivan, the pugilistic elephant; and Bolliver, the Giant of them all.

BLONDIN, THE TIGHT ROPE WALKING EQUINE,

And A. Forepaugh, Jr. Latest and most sensational novelty,

ECLIPSE, THE TRAPESE HORSE,

A reason gifted animal that fearlessly, Faultlessly and grandly leaps from swing to swing, 20 feet in mid air—the most phenominal Exhibition of Equine Sagacity and Intrepidity the world has ever seen.

Increased in everything except in the price of admission! ONE TICKET Admits to all the aggregated attractions of the combined Forepaugh and Wild West Shows, presented under the greatest spread of canvass ever erected on this or any other continent. The Grand and

CORCEOUS DRESS PARADE

of the mighty combine takes place at 10 a. m. daily, unfolding to the public view, free as air to everybody, all the dazzling, sensational, unique, picturesque, historical and sumptuous, processional resources of the monster dual organization.

ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR. Children under nine, 50c.

Cheap round trip excursions on all railway and steamboat lines. See local agents for particulars. Two exhibitions daily. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performances begin one hour later. For the accommodation of the public who desire to avoid the crowd on the grounds, reserved seat tickets can be secured at KEENE & NEVERS DRUG STORE, corner Front and 6th streets, on the day of the exhibition only, at the usual slight advance.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, Proprietor.
ADAM FOREPAUGH, Jr., Manager.

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

SUMMER UNDERWEAR!

We would call special attention to our line of genuine

Lisle THREAD UNDERWEAR

FOR GENTS AT $2.50 PER SUIT.

Hose to Match. Jobbers refuse to duplicate at this price. Ask to see them, Only a few left.

DAY & MEAGHER.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS

Front Street, Corner 7th.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, Etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paint, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, &c. &c.

One and one-half dozen

Cabinet Photos.

AT $2.75.

Having decided to meet any and all competition and give as I always have the best pictures for the price charged in our city, and owing to misrepresentations of Messrs. McColl and Bellhouse's agents in the recent sale of tickets, I now announce to those so deceived and led to exchange tickets, that I will redeem the above firms tickets when presented at my gallery Cor. Front and 5th Streets, giving Superior work and finer frame for the price named on their ticket, and an extra premium of

½ Doz. Cabinets Free of Charge.

Yours as ever at the Front,

J. B. ROBINSON.

LOTS. LOTS.

GOOD

RESIDENCE LOTS!

Lots in Sleeper's Park Addition.

Lots in Sleeper's Addition.

Lots in Original Town Plat.

Special Inducements to Cash Purchasers.

These lots must be sold as the executors are desirous of closing up the estate of C. B. Sleeper.

Here is a Rare Opportunity to Provide a Home for Yourself. For information, prices and terms inquire of

EDWARD HAZEN,

At Office of J. J. HOWE & CO.

BRAINERD

Brewing Co.

Patronize Home Industry.

PURE LAGER BEER,

Always on hand. Orders promptly filled, and free delivery to and part of the city.

JOS. KERNER,
FRANK STUMPP,
Proprietors.

AT THE BIG 9

A Complete Line of

Ladies, Gents, Boys, Misses,

YOUTHS AND CHILDRENS'

SHOES

Kept constantly on hand, at prices to suit all. Custom work and Repairing carefully executed.

R. F. WALTERS.

THE DRUG STORE,

36 FRONT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Physician's Prescriptions Compounded with care. Night Bell promptly responded to.

N. McFADDEN, Prop.

L. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND, 82 LAUREL STREET.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

L. W. BURRELL,

Can now be found at his

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop

No. 18, Laurel Street,

Where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and many new ones. All work in our line will be warranted and we are in as good shape to do good work as before the fire. Remember the place, Laurel street, between Sixth and Seventh.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County, Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:20 p. m. Departs going West at 9:40 p. m.

No. 2 arrives from the West at 12:40 p. m. Departs going South at 12:50 p. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Pasco, and run daily and haul emigrant sleepers.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:30 a. m. Departs going West at 1:50 a. m.

No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:35 a. m. Departs going South at 1:55 a. m.

These trains run daily hauling Pullman sleepers to Wahpeton and Pullman sleepers from the Duluth trains to Jamestown.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 12:45 p. m. Departs going West at 1:10 p. m. daily, Except Sunday.

No. 6 arrives from the West at 12:30 p. m. Departs going South at 1:00 p. m. daily, Except Sunday.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth and Ashland a 9:00 p. m., daily.

No. 8 departs for Duluth, and Ashland at 12:50 p. m daily,

No. 9 arrives from Duluth at 1:15 a. m. daily.

No. 10 departs for Duluth at 2:00 a. m., and hauls Pullman sleepers off No. 4 from Jamestown daily.

No. 18 freight goes south 7:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " east 8:15 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " " 10:15 p. m. daily.
No. 29 " " " 6:45 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " east 7:00 p. m.
No. 21 " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 30 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

Local News Notes.

How about our county fair?

Frank Jarboe is again on the police force.

Miss Julia Russell, of Sauk Rapids, is in the city.

Forepaugh's circus car, No. 3, is in the city to-day.

Prof. Wilson and family are visiting friends in St. Paul.

Thursday's rain was just what the farmer's were wishing for.

The county board of equalization will be in session again on Monday.

Fred Smith has been confined to the house this week with an attack of sickness.

Jim. Smith is able to be around again after a six week's sickness with typhoid fever.

J. P. McGaughey, of St. Paul, has been in the city this week collecting labor statistics.

The females in the city jail amuse themselves by making night hideous with their howls.

Mrs. C. B. Sleeper and Mrs. J. L. Smith came up from Minneapolis Wednesday night.

Harry Craig departed on Monday for a trip to Buffalo, N. Y., via Duluth and the lakes.

The annual picnic of the Baptist Sabbath school took place at Slyvan Lake on Wednesday.

The Brainerd Boot and Shoe Co. will remove into the Parker building on Front street next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson mourn the loss of an infant son whose death occurred on Wednesday.

Chris. Miller was fined $5 in the municipal court this morning for allowing his cattle to run at large.

It is expected that the bald headed men will occupy the front row of seats at the opera house to-morrow night.

T. Abear, father of the Abear boys of this city, has just been granted a pension of $8 per month, dating back to Feb. 26, 1885.

H. L. Rucker has gone to Minneapolis but will return the first of the week to complete the arrangements for the business college.

Mrs. W. W. Campbell arrived in the city Sunday morning and will visit for some weeks with her daughter, Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll.

Deputy Marshall Brackett has returned from Brainerd, where he arrested a man named Fred Peake for selling liquor to Indians.—Pioneer Press.

Prof. Skinner, the champion wing shot of the state, was in the city the first of the week and gave the Brainerd Gun Club a few pointers on wing shooting.

Wm. Ryan, of Little Falls, is in the city receiving treatment for a severe case of inflammatory rheumatism with which he has been afflcted for about six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Clark returned to Brainerd from their wedding trip Wednesday evening. Showers of congratulations are being rained down upon them.

An old gentleman by the name of Maginnis fell in a fit in front of Cohen's dry goods store Tuesday afternoon and cut himself quite badly over the eye.

Chas. Taylor and H. H. Mandell leave to-morrow noon for a trip on the lakes from Duluth to Detroit and return. Eight days are required to make this trip.

Miss Laura Smith arrived from Canada on Saturday noon and will visit for some time with relatives here. Her brother, Isaac Smith, is at present quite ill.

The steamer Lotta Lee, of Brainerd, with a wanagan and two batteaux for Price Bros., arrived at Aitkin Thursday evening, after a successful run up river.—Age.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Haire returned to their home at Paynesville on Saturday after spending two or three weeks with Mrs. Haire's brothers who have been afflicted with the typhoid fever.

The fire bell called the boys out hurriedly Sunday evening, a small vacant house on Fourth street being the scene of the blaze. It burned to the ground. The origin is supposed to be tramps.

Leopold Bros. are having their store nicely decorated.

There does not seem to be much stir about our county fair as yet.

C. B. Brayford and A. C. Boland are in the city from West Superior.

J. S. Gardner will build another new brick store on Sixth street south.

Yesterday's storm came almost being a tornado in some parts of the state.

The track of the Northern Pacific cut-off from Little Falls to Staples is being laid at the rate of a mile per day.

Some sneak thief nipped a satchel containing about $25 worth of linen belonging to City Clerk Murphy on Monday.

A five-year-old son of James Davis died on Tuesday of scarlet fever after a short illness, and this morning their little girl, aged one year and six months died of the same disease.

J. J. Frost has bought a tract of land on the north shore of Gilbert lake and will open a farm for the purpose of raising small fruit and garden vegetables for the market.

There will be an ice cream festival and auction of useful articles on Saturday evening, July 26th, at the Norwegian Lutheran church, on 7th street. All are cordially invited.

Misses Carrie and Elvie Dailey, who have been visiting friends in this city for a couple of weeks past, returned to their home in Detroit, Mich., on Wednesday noon's train.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Gardner's hall, 6th street south. A good attendance is desired as business of importance comes before the meeting.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the Pacia-McGuire prize fight near Brainerd yesterday. Most of them came back with purses much lighter. They had bet on Pacia.—Motley Register.

The Congregational Sunday school will give an excursion and picnic at Sylvan Lake on Wednesday of next week. Preparations on quite an extensive scale are being made and a good time is expected.

S. Walker received word by telegraph Monday from Minneapolis that his granddaughter, a child of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Pullen, was dead. Mr. and Mrs. Walker left on the night train to attend the funeral.

The mother of Judge Geo. W. Holland died at Zumbrota on Tuesday at the advanced age of 84 years. The Judge was at her bedside in her last moments having been in Zumbrota some days before the sad event.

The St. Cloud Journal-Press severely roasts the city papers whose proprietors have endeavored to make the law regarding publishing the proceedings of hangings a laughing stock. The article is about right.

The cruisers who have been looking over the N. P. lands estimating the timber for the Weyerhauser Lumber Co., have completed the job and returned to this city. It is said that the amount of timber is fully up to the expectations and that the mills will be built.

The suit brought by R. K. Whiteley against the Dam Company, seeking to get the dam cut down in order to take the overflow from his lands was heard before Judge Holland the first of the week. Ambrose Tighe successfully defended the interests of the bondholders on the dam property.

The benefit ball given by the band and fire department was a grand success, and the amount realized was about $200, which will be turned over to Barney Mattison. We are pleased to state that Mr. Mattison is recovering from his long illness and will be out soon, although it will be some time before he regains his old time strength.

Sunday last several tramps broke into Merriot's ice house and stole five kegs of beer and part of a case. Three of the traveling gentry were captured by the police but evidence enough could not be produced to hold more than one of them to the grand jury. During the chase that the police gave the tramps two of them jumped into the river and reached the other shore in safety.

The houses of ill-fame in this city have not been in a state of innocuous desuetude this week owing to the fact that the inmates have all been requested to leave the city by August 1st. In addition thereto they were requested to step up and deposit their regular monthly fine before bidding the city farewell, to which proposition several of the gay girls objected. Twelve of them were arrested and placed in the city jail but later on the majority concluded it would be better to pay up and so were released from custody. There are a few of them who linger in durance vile, however.

Don't Lay it to Brainerd.

Just before closing up the forms for press, we learn that the body of a child was found on the side of the railroad track, which is supposed to have been thrown from the train going East yesterday afternoon. It has the appearance of having been born on the train, and Dr. Ellis thinks it is a five or six months child. An inquest will be held as soon as telegrams can be had from Brainerd and St. Paul.—Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

Different Here.

Tramps around Rochester killed a valuable cow a few days ago and held a grand barbecue.—Ex.

In Brainerd they tap the ice houses and steal beer by the keg.

Quite Right.

The village marshall of Motley was removed from office, it is said, because he allowed two men arrested for assault to go free.

Its warmer, cheaper and never cracks off from the ceiling. Fays Manilla Building paper at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Let Us Secure the Business College.

Prof. H. L. Rucker has presented his proposition to establish a business college here to a large number of our business men and has secured considerable encouragement, but not sufficient to justify him in establishing the school. The condition upon which Mr. Rucker agrees to establish the college is the sale of forty scholarships. This is reasonable and should be met at once. Prof. Rucker comes highly recommended as a successful college man, is a gentleman of experience in his profession, and an expert accountant. He is the first to introduce the system of business practice in the colleges of St. Paul or Minneapolis, and it is this practical application of business methods that has done so much to make the business college the most progressive and popular educational institution of our time. It should not be a question of whether or not we have a son or daughter who is the proper age to enter a school, but the public good should urge every business man to subscribe for a scholarship.

A Woman's Taste.

The Duluth Herald says that the value of a woman's taste and refinement in railroad work is perhaps more fully illustrated in the case of Mrs. F. Green, wife of Superintendent Green, of the Northern Pacific, than in any other person in American railroad circles. When she went to Brainerd the grounds about the old general office, now the depot, were an eyesore to all residents as well as the traveling public. Then they were a dumping ground and the smell rose with a rankness that indicated the spot with unfailing accuracy. Now the place is a beauty spot, with beautiful walks, young trees, a profusion of flowers, an elegant rockery and a large bed of foliage plants arranged so as to form in the rich light and dark shadings an attractive station sign, of standard arrangement and proportions and about sixty feet long. The name Brainerd appears in dark relief in the center, while on the ends are the words "St. Paul 138 Miles," and "Tacoma 1800 Miles," all in flowers. Everyone notices it and carries away a pleasant memory of the place.

Won the Diamond Badge.

Joe Westfall is the lucky man that wears, for the first time, the elegant new badge that was presented to the club. To get this badge a score of twelve or better out of fifteen must be made, and there was a tie between Mr. Westfall and Mr. Wolff on twelve and the former won on the shoot-off, breaking five straight. The junior badge was carried off by W. J. Bain, who shot the tie off with W. S. McClenahan on a score of eleven.

THE SCORE:

Wolff	1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1-12
Paine	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0- 9
Ingersoll	1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0- 4
Ferris	1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1- 8
Hack	1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0- 7
Keene	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1- 7
Swartz	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1- 7
Westfall	1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0-12
McClenahan	1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1-11
Demeules	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0- 0
White	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0- 7
Powers	1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1- 9
Bain	0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1-11
Scarles	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0- 3
Vcan	1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1- 7
Howe	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0- 3
Courtney	1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0- 5
Groves	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0- 5
Frost	0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0- 6

Married.

SHANNON—BAISDEN—By Judge W. A. Fleming, Tuesday, July 23rd, 1889, Henry Shannon and Miss Cassie Baisden, both of Mooersville.

HUNT—COLEMAN—At Bay Lake, on Monday, July 15, 1889, by the Rev. Hargrave, of St. Cloud. Mr. Chas. Hunt, of Durand, Wis., and Miss Olive Coleman.

GILDS—BISSIAR—By the Rev. Father Watry, at the Catholic church, on Tuesday, July 23, 1889, L. S. Gilds and Miss Carrie E. Bissiar, both of this city.

Brainerd People at Perham.

The concert by the Germania Maennerchor, of Brainerd, at Concordia hall, Saturday night, was a most enjoyable one. The several numbers were rendered with skill by the different members of the company and elicited a hearty encore. The gentlemen composing the club, have made hosts of friends the past two seasons in Perham, and are quite popular at home. They will always receive a hearty welcome by our citizens.

Among the arrivals from Brainerd on Saturday we noticed the smiling countenances of Perham's old residenters, Barney Kemper, Nick, Seil and Barney Hemmelgarn.

Misses Bertha and Collie Butler returned from their Brainerd visit last week. They were accompanied on their return by Miss Belle Chadbourne, who will spend several weeks here.—Perham Bulletin.

The Female Minstrels

Saturday evening, July 27th, Duncan Clark's Lady Minstrels will occupy the opera house, and seats are now on sale at Keene & Never's drug store. The prices are 50 cents for gallery, 50 cents for general admission and for reserved seats 75 cents. The State Journal, of Springfield, says of them:

Duncan Clark's Lady Minstrels played last night to perhaps the largest house that any company of this kind has ever drawn in this city. The law-makers were well represented, and considerable merriment was had as they arrived and took seats in the front row. The company was very much as the audience expected and to those who enjoy such it was a decided treat. The clog dancing and songs by the well known comedian, Billy Lee, was one of its most pleasing features, also the military drill by ten of the young ladies in tights, with Mattie Plews as commander, was simply grand. The statuary scenes were beautiful and had a striking effect.

Through Trains.

General Manager Ainslie, of the Wisconsin Central, says that the running of through trains over the Central and Northern Pacific will commence about August 1st, which will include through trains between Milwaukee and Duluth. The through trains to and from the Pacific coast will start and stop at Chicago, but there will be no through train between Milwaukee and the coast unless it is demonstrated that there is business enough between Chicago and St. Paul for two sleepers.—Stevens Point (Wis.) Gazette.

STRANGLED BY COWBOYS!

The Way Lynch Law is Administered on the Frontier.

One of the most thrilling mimic scenes ever portrayed under canvass is the pursuit, capture and execution of a horse-thief according to the unwritten code of frontier justice, pictured on the immense quarter-mile hippodrome track of the Forepaugh and Wild West Combined Shows.

The moving "picture" from beginning to end is vividly real. A trapper, weary with his long ride across the prairie, tethers his horse and, throwing himself upon the ground, falls into a deep sleep. Presently from a neighboring clump of bushes, where he has been hiding, a hang-dog-looking fellow comes sneaking across the plain, steals noiselessly up to the trapper's horse, cuts his lariat, bounds on the animal's back and dashes across the prairie. Away he goes, like the wind; but suddenly, as he furtively looks back, he sees rising into view from behind a knoll which has hidden them from sight a band of scouts and cowboys. Their practiced eye instantly take in the situation, and uncoiling their lassoes and digging their rowels into their mustangs they start in pursuit. The scene now becomes exciting. The horse-thief makes desperate efforts to get away, but the horses of the pursuers are fresh, and presently a long thin lasso begins to whirl around the head of the foremost rider in the band and flying out unerringly settles over the fugitive's head. By a dexterous movement of the arm he throws it off; but almost instantly a second lasso settles over his head and pinions his arms to his body; its owner jerks it taut, and quick as a flash the thief is dragged from his horse and and thrown to the ground. Then, with wild yells, the band turns and heads for the tree under which the trapper is sleeping, dragging the captive, still fast to the noose of the lasso, at full length along the ground. The mystery is how he manages to live until the tree is reached. On arriving, no time is lost. A lariat is thrown over a convenient branch, a noose is placed around the prisoner's neck and the other end is fastened to the pommel of a cowboy's saddle. At the word the cowboy spurs his mustang and the condemned man shoots up into the air. After his body has been riddled with bullets it is cut down and carried away, and Judge Lynch is satisfied.

This graphic picture of frontier justice creates the wildest kind of enthusiasm, which is only equaled by the sensation produced by the enactment of Custer's Last Battle, in which fully two hundred scouts, soldiers, cowboys and Ogallala Sioux Indians participate. Already votaries of the sawdust circle hereabouts are on the tip-toe of expectancy over the coming of the illustrious Forepaugh-Wild West combination, which will give only one performance at Brainerd, and that on the afternoon of Thursday, August 8th.

Crow Wing Items.

E. E. Phelps has returned from his prospecting trip near McGregor.

Miss Etta Man, of Brainerd, spent Sunday in town.

B. Bailey made a flying trip to Little Falls Monday.

A. Johnson has moved his family to Brainerd, where they will make their future home.

There are some improvements being made in the building line.

There was a big time at the school meeting last Saturday evening, and many laughable incidents occurred. J. E. Thomas was elected treasurer for the next three years.

There will be a meeting of School District No. 1, next Wednesday evening, to consider the question of building a new school house, changing the site and other important business.

"UNO."

Crow Wing, July 24th.

Notice.

Come to my premises on the Brainerd and Crow Wing road, one mile south of Buffalo Creek, one cow, white, with small red spots, one ear nearly off, about eight years old. Owner can have same by paying for this notice and $1 for trouble.

FRED NORTON.

Cabs. Photos.

$250 at Robinson's, corner Fifth and Front streets. Satisfaction guaranteed and best work in city at prices made. At the front again. See "ad." in another column. Next.

Don't you know that we have the finest line of hats in the city. Call in and see them.

J. J. KENNEDY & Co.

Lumber Wanted.

Would like to trade goods from my store for lumber of any kind. HOFFMAN, corner 5th and Front Sts.

There will be but one performance given by Forepaugh's circus which exhibits in this city August 8th, and that will be in the afternoon.

Chance For a Bargain.

Have ninety acres of land in good locality, within a quarter of a mile of two railroad stations, to trade for lots in this city. Land partly timbered and partly cultivated. For particulars address DISPATCH Office.

Water coolers and filters of the latest pattern at D. M. Clark & Co's.

Summer Rates.

Commencing May 4th the Saturday excursion rates to Perham at $1.45, Brainerd to Perham and return, and Brainerd to Detroit Lake and return at $1.85. The round trip will take effect for the season. These tickets will be available for No. 3 and No. 5, going on Saturday and returning not later than No. 6 on Monday following. Round trip tickets will be for sale daily, good for 30 days. Brainerd to Perham and return $3.40, and Brainerd to Detroit and return $4.45.

WANTED.—To exchange a piano for a driving horse. Apply to J. A. McColl, Brainerd, Minn.

Notice to Teachers.

A state teacher's examination for Crow Wing county will be held in the City of Brainerd, commencing Aug. 26th. All teachers of the county are requested to be present. Further announcement as to programme.

The fall examination for teachers will be held about Aug. 31st.

All teachers not possessing permanent temperance hygiene certificates will be required to pass examination for the same.

E. J. BROWNSON,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

The White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer, triple motion, freezer quicker and better than any freezer in the market, at D. M. Clark's & Co.'.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W Koop.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF CROW WING. } ss.

In Probate Court.

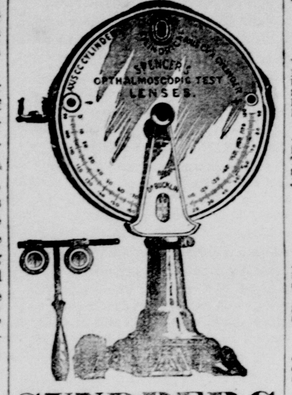
In the matter of the estate of Mary Dean deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of I. U. White of Brainerd, in said county representing, among other things, that Mary Dean late of Brainerd in said county on the 23d day of January, A. D., 1887, at Brainerd died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a son-in law of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to I. U. White granted: It is ordered, that said petition be heard before the judge of this court, on Monday, the 19th day of August, A. D. 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Judge of Probate in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, the 24th day of July, A. D. 1889.

By the Court.
[SEAL.] W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.



SUNDBERG

—THE—

JEWELER!

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by

Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business strictly CONFIDENTIAL. Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets. Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE, CROW WING COUNTY.

J. T. Hobart:

You are hereby notified that on the 22nd day of August, 1874, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to the certain real estate tax judgments which were entered in the District Court in and for the county of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1874, the following described pieces and parcels of lands which are situate in Crow Wing County, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), and three (3) in block ninety-seven (97), in the First Addition to the City of Brainerd, were sold to satisfy the amount for which they were adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of Twenty and 60-100 dollars. That the amount required to redeem said pieces and parcels of land from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is fifty-two and 11-100 dollars, and interest on said amount, at the rate of 18 per cent per annum, from said 18th day of July 1889, until such redemtion is made, and that the time for redemption of such pieces and parcels of lands from such sale, will expire sixty days after the service of this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of July, A. D. 1889.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor, Crow Wing County.

HO, FOR BRAINERD!

Thursday Afternoon,

AUGUST 8TH.

(NO EXHIBITION AT NIGHT.)

COMING IN ALL ITS VAST ENTIRETY,

THE

Great Forepaugh Show

AND THE FAMOUS

Wild West

Exhibition, in Grand Combination.



Realistic Reproduction of the Atrocious Mountain Meadow Massacre.

Three times the greatest show on earth. Twenty-sixth annual tour of the great

FOREPAUGH SHOWS.

AFTERNOON ONLY. NO NIGHT EXHIBITION.

The largest, the richest, the best and most popular tented exhibition in the world, which has now joined with it the famous realistic, renowned WILD WEST exhibition. Prolonged and enthusiastic seasons in the leading cities of the country, Will exhibit at

BRAINERD, Thursday AFTERNOON, AUG. 8th.

First appearance in the west of the original and magnificent

PARISIAN HIPPODROME!

With all its charming, dashing and daring French Female Charioteers, riders and drivers,

THREE COLOSSAL CIRCUS COMPANIES!

In three separate arenas. Mammoth menagerie of

1,000 RARE WILD BEASTS

And beautiful birds, including

30 TRAINED ELEPHANTS.

Lions, Tigers, Hippopotami, Giraffes, Sea Lions, Polar Bears, Etc., all in grand combination with the renowned, romantic and realistic WILD WEST EXHIBITION, with all its thrilling and remarkable features—illustrative of civilization's march across the plains—and supplemented with the wonderously sensational military spectacle,

CUSTER'S LAST RALLY;

Or the Battle of the Little Big Horn,

And which is now presented with all the vivid realism and startling effects of the original production in New York city, where it was given under the management of Mr. Adam Forepaugh, before the wealth, culture and fashion of the metropolis, scoring the most pronounced and brilliant success ever recorded in contemporary amusements.

200 GENUINE SIOUX INDIANS. 200.

Cowboys, Scouts and Soldiers are brought into requisition in the reproduction of this tragic and fearful frontier episode, Dr. W. F. Carver as the Hero of the Little Big Horn!

MASTERLY REPRESENTATION OF THE ATROCIOUS

MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE!

Vividly illustrating the Dangers of Early Emigration across the plains! Indians! Chase for a bride! Pony express Riding! A Virginia Reel on Horseback! Bucking horses and steers! Wonderful bow and arrow shooting! Buzzle Bill's cowboy brass band! Fore life in the far west! Cow Boys Sports and Pastimes! The famous Sioux "Sun Dance!" All the crack shots! Robbery of the Overland Mail! Indian Fights, Raids and Rescues! Largest Camp of Real Blanket Indians that ever left the plains—Bucks, Chiefs, Medicine Men, Squaws and Papoose, with all their paraphernalia.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, JR., Will introduce for the first time in this city, his Second Unparalleled Act of Riding and Driving 30 Fiery Horses Three times Around the Huge Hippodrome Track. The greatest Equestrian Triumph of the age. He will also appear with his world-renowned Troupe of performing elephants the Quadrille, Musical, Pyramid, and Bicycle Riding Elephants; "Picaninny," the Clown Elephant; John L. Sullivan, the pugilistic elephant; and Bollver, the Giant of them all.

BLONDIN, THE TIGHT ROPE WALKING EQUINE,

And A. Forepaugh, Jr. Latest and most sensational novelty.

ECLIPSE, THE TRAPESE HORSE,

A reason gifted animal that fearlessly, Faultlessly and grandly leaps from swing to swing, 20 feet in mid air—the most phenominal Exhibition of Equine Sagacity and Intrepidity the world has ever seen.

Increased in everything except in the price of admission! ONE TICKET Admits to all the aggregated attractions of the combined Forepaugh and Wild West shows, presented under the greatest spread of canvass ever erected on this or any other continent. The Grand and

CORCEOUS DRESS PARADE

of the mighty combine takes place at 10 a. m. daily, unfolding to the public view, free as air to everybody, all the dazzling, sensational, unique, picturesque, historical and sumptuous, processional resources of the monster dual organization.

ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR. Children under nine, 50c.

Cheap round trip excursions on all railway and steamboat lines. See local agents for particulars. Two exhibitions daily. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performances begin one hour later. For the accommodation of the public who desire to avoid the crowd on the grounds, reserved seat tickets can be secured at KEENE & NEVERS DRUG STORE, corner Front and 6th streets, on the day of the exhibition only, at the usual slight advance.

ADAM FOREPAUCH, Proprietor.

ADAM FOREPAUCH, Jr., Manager.

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

SUMMER UNDERWEAR!

We would call special attention to our line of genuine

Lisle THREAD UNDERWEAR

FOR GENTS AT $2.50 PER SUIT.

Hose to Match. Jobbers refuse to duplicate at this price. Ask to see them, Only a few left.

DAY & MEAGHER.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS

Front Street, Corner 7th.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, Etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paint, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, &c. &c.

One and one-half dozen

Cabinet Photos.

AT $2.75.

Having decided to meet any and all competition and give as I always have the best pictures for the price charged in our city, and owing to misrepresentations of Messrs. McColl and Bellhouse's agents in the recent sale of tickets, I now announce to those so deceived and led to exchange tickets, that I will redeem the above firms tickets when presented at my gallery Cor. Front and 5th Streets, giving Superior work and finer frame for the price named on their ticket, and an extra premium of

½ Doz. Cabinets Free of Charge.

Yours as ever at the Front,

J. B. ROBINSON.